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COTTON SITUATION

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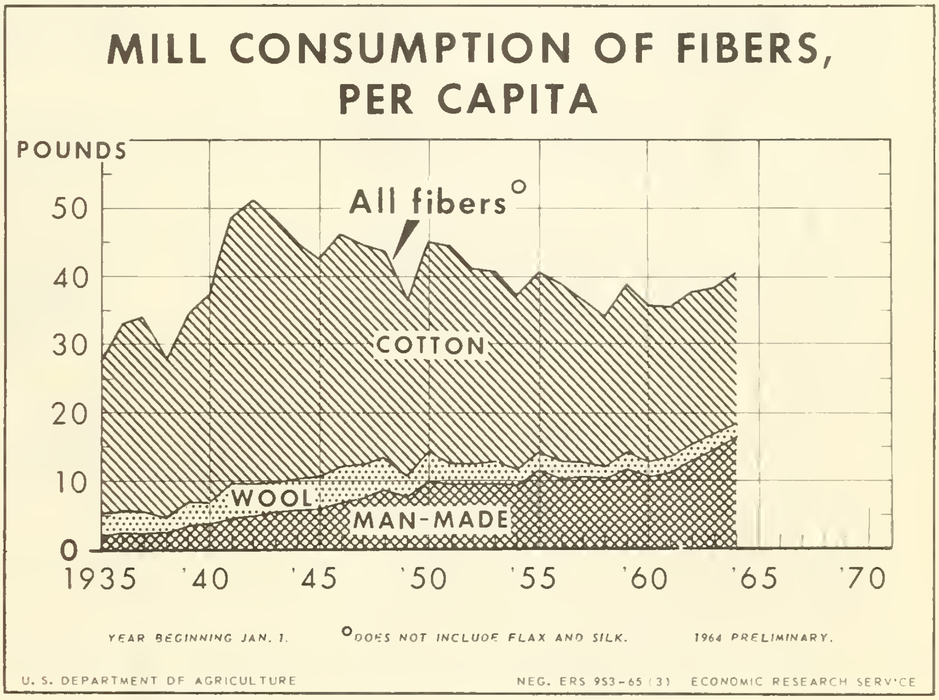
CS-217 MARCH 1965

Per capita mill consumption of cotton in calendar 1964 was slightly over 22 pounds. This was nearly a pound more than in 1963 when per capita cotton consumption was the smallest since 1934. Per capita man-made fiber consumption totaled about 16.5 pounds, up nearly 2 pounds from 1963.

Cotton's share of total fiber consumption declined slightly in 1964 to a record low of 54.5 percent. Man-made fibers' share in 1964 was about 41 percent--a record high. Wool use accounted for about 4.5 percent.



MILL CONSUMPTION OF FIBERS, PER CAPITA

YEAR BEGINNING JAN. 1. °DOES NOT INCLUDE FLAX AND SILK. 1964 PRELIMINARY.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE NEG. ERS 953-65 (3) ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

FOR 3 P.M. EST RELEASE, APRIL 7

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Cotton Situation at a Glance

Item	Unit	1963	1964			1965 1/	
		December	January	February	December	January	February
Prices, received by farmers for American upland 2/	Cents	31.28	30.19	30.22	29.30	27.65	27.62
Parity price for American upland 3/	Cents	40.14	40.78	40.78	40.75	41.27	41.40
Farm price as a percentage of parity	Percent	78	74	72	72	67	67
Average 15 spot market price Middling 1 inch	Cents	33.15	33.22	33.30	30.57	30.56	30.63
Average price for 20 constructions, gray goods	Cents	62.29	62.32	62.40	62.58	63.24	63.28
Average price cotton used in 20 constructions	Cents	35.37	35.47	35.55	27.30	27.30	27.26
Mill margins for 20 constructions	Cents	26.92	26.85	26.85	35.28	35.94	36.02
BLS wholesale price index							
All commodities	1957-59 = 100	100.3	101.0	100.5	100.7	101.0	101.2
Cotton broadwoven goods	do.	101.9	101.6	101.4	100.1	100.2	100.3
Index of industrial production							
Overall including utilities (adjusted)	1957-59 = 100	127.0	127.0	128.2	137.5	138.1	138.8
Textiles, apparel and leather products (adjusted)	do.	121.3	120.7	122.4	131.5	129.6	131.0
Personal income payments (adjusted)	Billion dollars	477.1	479.4	480.5	505.9	510.2	510.7
Retail store sales (apparel group, adjusted)	Million dollars	1,250	1,250	1,291	1,300	1,325	
Mill consumption of all kinds of cotton 4/	1,000 bales	596.0	5/819.1	685.1	5/798.8	729.0	744.6
Mill consumption, daily rate (unadjusted)	1,000 bales	29.8	32.8	34.3	32.0	36.4	37.2
Mill consumption, daily rate (adjusted) 6/	1,000 bales	32.3	32.8	33.2	34.7	36.5	36.1
Spindles in place end of month in cotton system	Thousands	19,355	19,303	19,242	19,421	19,421	19,287
Spindles consuming 100 percent cotton	Thousands	15,656	15,596	15,521	15,286	15,322	15,308
Spindles idle	Thousands	730	712	699	754	677	537
Gross hourly earnings in broadwoven goods 7/	Dollars	1.74	1.73	1.74	1.84	1.85	1.85
Mill stocks ÷ unfilled orders, cotton broadwoven goods 8/	Percent	42	46	48	29	27	
Exports of cotton	1,000 bales	628.3	587.1	569.7	747.3	244.0	
Exports of cotton since August 1	1,000 bales	2,148.7	2,735.9	3,305.6	1,729.4	1,937.4	
Imports of cotton	Bales	1,355	1,394	3,222	463	112	
Imports of cotton since August 1	Bales	113,211	114,605	117,827	96,594	96,706	
Mill stocks end of month	1,000 bales	1,485.4	1,640.4	1,719.2	1,490.1	1,672.4	1,791.1
Stocks, public storage, etc.	1,000 bales	17,485.6	16,731.1	15,697.0	18,783.7	18,189.6	17,538.5
Exports, cotton textiles 9/	1,000 bales	36.6	36.4	36.7	35.9		
Exports, cotton textiles since August 1 9/	1,000 bales	183.4	219.8	256.5	160.9		
Imports, cotton textiles 9/	1,000 bales	45.0	65.0	37.7	45.3	32.7	
Imports, cotton textiles since August 1 9/	1,000 bales	229.9	294.9	332.6	254.8	287.5	
Rayon prices							
Viscose yarn, 150 denier	Cents	82	82	82	82	82	82
Staple fiber, viscose 1½ denier	Cents	28	28	28	28	28	28
Acetate yarn, 150 denier	Cents	74	74	74	74	74	74

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Mid-month. 3/ Effective following month. 4/ 4-week period except as noted. 5/ 5-week period. 6/ Revised. See Bureau of the Census, "Current Industrial Reports," M22P Supplement 1, February 1965, for seasonal adjustment factors. 7/ Cotton broadwoven fabrics. 8/ Unadjusted. 9/ Equivalent raw cotton.

The Cotton Situation

Approved by the Outlook and Situation Board, March 30, 1965

CONTENTS

	Page
Summary	3
Recent Developments	4
Largest Carryover Since 1956 in Prospect	4
Indicated Planted Acreage in 1965 Above 14 Million Acres	4
Mill Consumption Larger	5
U. S. Exports Below Year Earlier	5
PIK Rate for 1965-66 to be Announced Later	5
Ratio of Stocks to Unfilled Orders for Cotton Cloth Low	7
Mill Margins Up Slightly	7
1964 U. S. Trade in Cotton Textiles Shows Little Change From 1963	7
Calendar 1964 Textile Fiber Consumption Record High	8
1964 Domestic Consumption of Total Fibers Larger Than Mill Consumption; Equivalent to 19 Million Bales of Cotton	8
CCC Stocks Large	8
U. S. Spot Market Prices Slightly Higher	8
Foreign Free World Cotton Situation	8
Import Market Prices Mixed	10
Government Financing of Cotton Exports Under Specified Programs	10
The Changing Market for Cotton	11
List of Tables	35

SUMMARY

Carryover of upland cotton in the United States on August 1, 1965, is expected to total around 13.4 million bales. This would be an increase of almost 1.3 million from the past August and would mark the fourth consecutive year that the carryover has increased. The record-high upland cotton carryover was 14.4 million bales in 1956.

The carryover this crop year(1964-65)is expected to be up because disappearance is well below 1964's large crop. Preliminary ginnings indicate a 1964 upland crop of 15.0 million running bales. Record-high yields caused the large crop; harvested acreage was the smallest since 1958. Disappearance this year is expected to total about 13.9 million bales, down slightly from 14.1 million during the 1963-64 crop year. Exports are declining sharply this year and more than offsetting a rise in mill consumption.

As of March 1, prospective plantings of 14.2 million acres have been indicated for the 1965 crop of upland cotton. This is below the planted acreage of 14.7 million in 1964 as reported by the Crop Reporting Board. However, 1964 planted acreage was reduced almost 0.5 million acres, largely to comply with the domestic allotment program, which was made available after plantings were well under way. For the 1965 crop, under the domestic allotment program, producers had signed up through March 25 to take 0.8 million acres out of production, and the prospective plantings of 14.2 million acres reflect intended participation in the program.

Mill consumption of upland cotton during the current crop year (August 1964-July 1965) is estimated at 9.4 million bales, up 0.9 million bales from 1963-64 and the highest level of mill use since 1950-51. Large use of raw cotton this year is resulting from increased demand by both users of cotton fabric and final consumers of textile products. Consumption of raw cotton also is being stimulated by lower net cost to domestic users. This has improved the competitive price position of cotton relative to man-made fibers, particularly rayon and acetate fibers, in the domestic market.

For the first 7 months of the current crop year, upland cotton consumption was up 7 percent from the same months a year earlier. The seasonally adjusted daily rate of mill consumption in February was down

nearly 2 percent from January, but it was up almost 9 percent from February 1964. The seasonally adjusted daily rate of use of rayon and acetate staple fibers, on cotton-system spinning spindles, was down about 5 percent in February from a month earlier and 2 percent below February 1964. Consumption of non-cellulosic fibers continued to trend upward in February--reaching a new high. The upward trend in the use of these fibers reflects, among other factors, new and improved technology and large-scale promotion and advertising.

U.S. cotton exports during the 1964-65 crop year may total near 4.5 million bales, down from 5.7 million in 1963-64. The decline in exports is attributed to factors which include: (1) Record production of cotton in foreign free-world countries; (2) reduced free-world trade with Communist countries because of near-record production in those countries (Russia and Mainland China); and (3) a working down of stocks in importing countries. A sharp reduction of stocks in importing countries and a slowdown in mill activity could result in U. S. cotton exports of less than 4.5 million bales.

USDA has announced that the initial rate for payment-in-kind for the 1965-66 crop year under the Cotton Equalization Program will be approximately 5.75 cents per pound. The actual rate will be determined and announced later. The rate of these payments will be such as is determined to be sufficient to make U. S. cotton available for export at competitive world prices, as required by Section 203 of the Agricultural Act of 1956.

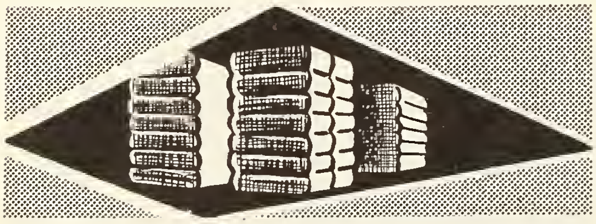
For calendar 1964, mill consumption of cotton in the United States increased by 5 percent from a year earlier and was the largest since 1959. Man-made fiber consumption in 1964 was up 14 percent from a year earlier--reaching a record high. The increase in man-made fiber use resulted from a 5 percent increase in rayon and acetate fiber and a 24 percent rise in the use of non-cellulosic fiber. During early 1964 (calendar), cotton consumption was at a low level because of uncertainty pending outcome of legislation. At the same time, man-made fiber consumption increased rapidly. After passage of legislation in April, cotton consumption trended upward. The rate of increase in use of rayon and acetate staple fibers slowed, but use of non-cellulosic fibers continued a sharp upward trend.

Although cotton consumption increased in 1964, cotton's share of total fiber consumption declined from 55.7 percent in 1963 to a record low of 54.5 percent last year. Man-made fibers' share of the total rose from 38 percent in 1963 to about 41 percent in 1964. Rayon and acetate's share declined slightly in 1964, while non-cellulosic fibers' share jumped to 20 percent from 17 percent in 1963.

U. S. imports of cotton textiles, on a raw-cotton-equivalent basis, totaled 625,600 bales in calendar 1964. This was down only 1 percent from 1963 and 3 percent below the record high reached in 1962. Increased demand for cotton goods in the domestic market contributed to large U. S. imports in 1964. U. S. exports of cotton textiles were equivalent to 443,700 bales during calendar 1964--2 percent above 1963 when exports were the smallest since 1940. The resulting import trade balance for 1964, the third consecutive year for such a balance, was 181,900 bales, slightly below 201,000 bales in 1963. U. S. imports of cotton textiles exceeded exports for the first time in 1960.

Economic, social, and technical changes can be used to help cotton compete with other fibers. The cotton industry seeks to compete by improving cotton marketing efforts. USDA research assists this effort by using technology to improve cotton to meet today's changing textile needs. New cotton-product concepts being developed by USDA utilization research are now being adapted for commercial production to help expand cotton consumption with total fiber use. See article beginning on page 11.

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS



LARGEST CARRYOVER SINCE 1956 IN PROSPECT

U. S. carryover of upland cotton on August 1, 1965, is expected to total near 13.4 million bales. This would be an increase of nearly 1.3 million bales from August 1, 1964, and the largest carryover since the record high of 14.4 million in 1956. (See table 9.)

The carryover is increasing because the large 1964 crop exceeds expected disappearance. Production is large because of record-high yields. Harvested acreage for the 1964 crop was the smallest since 1958. (See tables 11 and 12.)

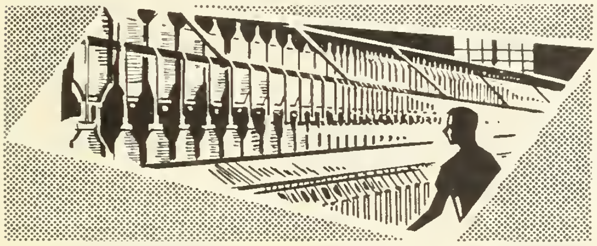
Disappearance of upland cotton during the 1964-65 crop year is expected to total about 13.9 million bales, slightly below a year earlier. A sharp increase in mill consumption this year is being offset by a drop in exports.

INDICATED PLANTED ACREAGE IN 1965 ABOVE 14 MILLION ACRES

Cotton producers have indicated plans to plant about 14.2 million acres of upland cotton in 1965. (See table 13.) The acreage for 1965 was based on intentions reported by producers as of March 1.

Acres signed up by growers to be taken out of production under the domestic allotment program in 1965 appear to be consistent with the March intentions. The signup through March 25 amounted to 0.8 million acres to be removed from cotton production. In 1964, participation in the domestic allotment reduced acreage by about 0.5 million.

Producers who plant within their domestic allotments in 1965 will be eligible to receive the basic price support through loans plus an additional payment. For the 1965-crop upland cotton, price support for Middling 1-inch cotton at average location is 29 cents per pound, down from 30 cents in 1964. The price support payment rate for the 1965 crop is 4.35 cents per pound, up from 3.50 cents in 1964. Producers on most farms with 1965 allotments of 15 acres or less are not required to reduce their plantings or to sign up for the domestic allotment program to be eligible for the additional price support payment.



MILL CONSUMPTION LARGER

Consumption of upland cotton by U.S. mills during the 1964-65 crop year may total near 9.4 million bales. This is 0.9 million more than used in 1963-64 and the most since 1950-51. Increasing mill consumption of raw cotton reflects a strong demand by both users of cotton fabric and final consumer demand for textile products. Consumption of raw cotton is also being stimulated by lower net costs to domestic users which has improved the competitive price position of cotton relative to rayon and acetate fibers.

The seasonally adjusted daily rate of upland cotton consumption in February, at 35,515 bales, was down about 2 percent from January, but was up 9 percent from February 1964. The rate of use in January 1965 was abnormally high because the New Year's holiday was not included in the consumption-reporting period for January. (See table 1.)

The seasonally adjusted daily rate of use of rayon and acetate fibers on cotton-system spinning spindles was down about 5 percent in February from a month earlier and 2 percent below the same month a year earlier. (See table 2.) The consumption of non-cellulosic fibers continued to trend upward in February--reaching a new high. The upward trend in use of these fibers reflects, among other factors, new and improved technology, and large -scale promotion and advertising.

U.S. EXPORTS BELOW YEAR EARLIER

U. S. cotton exports during the 1964-65 crop year may total near 4.5 million bales, down from 5.7 million in 1963-64. Exports from August through January totaled 1,973,352 bales compared with 2,735,900 bales for the same period of 1963-64. (See table 15.)

Normal movement of U. S. cotton exports in recent months has been affected by the East and Gulf coast dock strike. A large volume of cotton was exported in December. Exports fell in January and were probably at a very low level in February.

U. S. cotton exports for all of 1964-65 are expected to fall well below a year earlier because of record crops in foreign free-world countries and near-record production in Communist countries. Also, mill activity is slowing in some major importing countries, especially in Western Europe. There is some evidence of working down of stocks in importing countries this season.

PIK RATE FOR 1965-66 TO BE ANNOUNCED LATER

The initial rate for payments-in-kind for the 1965-66 marketing year under the Cotton Equalization Program will be determined and announced at a later date. USDA, in a recent announcement, indicated that the rate of these payments will be that determined to be sufficient to make U. S. cotton available for export at competitive world prices, as required by Section 203 of the Agricultural Act of 1956. The Department further stated that "while the rate of payment is subject to change from time to time, if necessary to keep U. S. export prices competitive with world prices, it is not anticipated that any change in the current rate of 6-1/2 cents a pound will be necessary prior to the end of the current marketing year on July 31, 1965. It is also anticipated that, as the marketing year progresses, CCC selling prices for domestic use and export will continue to move upward to reflect the effect of carrying costs. With the reduction of 1 cent a pound in the price support loan rate for the 1965 crop, it is to be expected that U. S. market prices in the marketing year beginning August 1, 1965, will be lower than in this marketing year, and that the payment-in-kind rate will be reduced accordingly. The amount of the payment when determined will necessarily depend upon the anticipated relationship between U. S. domestic prices and prevailing world prices. On the basis of present estimates, it is anticipated that the initial PIK rate for the 1965-66 marketing year is likely to be approximately 5.75 cents per pound."

Table 1.--Upland cotton: Daily rate of mill consumption, unadjusted and seasonally adjusted, August 1962 to date

Month	1962-63		1963-64		1964-65 1/	
	Unadjusted	Adjusted 2/	Unadjusted	Adjusted 2/	Unadjusted	Adjusted 2/
	Bales 3/	Bales 3/	Bales 3/	Bales 3/	Bales 3/	Bales 3/
August	34,016	32,739	32,700	31,533	35,023	33,773
September	32,218	32,186	32,410	32,217	34,556	34,350
October	32,357	31,354	32,805	31,974	34,703	33,824
November	32,665	31,806	33,336	32,365	35,583	34,547
December	28,845	31,050	29,324	31,497	31,434	33,764
January	31,006	31,006	32,173	32,400	35,876	36,129
February	32,105	31,170	33,699	32,686	36,616	35,515
March	32,621	31,609	33,139	31,987		
April	31,723	31,440	32,748	32,585		
May	34,067	32,476	33,797	32,118		
June	32,502	31,833	33,623	32,931		
July	26,918	32,470	29,217	35,243		

1/ Preliminary. 2/ See November 1964 Cotton Situation for seasonal adjustment factors. 3/ Running bales.

Original data from the Bureau of the Census, adjusted by seasonal factors from the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Table 2.--Man-made staple fiber: Daily rate of mill consumption by cotton-system spinning spindles, unadjusted and seasonally adjusted, August 1962 to date

Month	1962-63				1963-64				1964-65 1/			
	Rayon and acetate		Noncellulosic 2/		Rayon and acetate		Noncellulosic 2/		Rayon and acetate		Noncellulosic 2/	
	Unadj.	Adj. 3/	Unadj.	Adj. 3/	Unadj.	Adj. 3/	Unadj.	Adj. 3/	Unadj.	Adj. 3/	Unadj.	Adj. 3/
	1000 lb.		1000 lb.		1000 lb.		1000 lb.		1000 lb.		1000 lb.	
Aug.	2,029	1,909	747	696	2,399	2,283	1,049	979	2,632	2,504	1,240	1,158
Sept.	2,017	2,037	751	762	2,408	2,379	938	943	2,539	2,509	1,224	1,230
Oct.	2,120	2,009	761	761	2,455	2,354	961	961	2,575	2,469	1,214	1,214
Nov.	2,203	2,086	771	790	2,574	2,449	960	1,002	2,613	2,486	1,228	1,282
Dec.	1,970	2,089	713	798	2,297	2,420	881	985	2,290	2,413	1,104	1,235
Jan.	2,087	2,136	825	861	2,411	2,478	1,004	1,046	2,539	2,609	1,271	1,324
Feb.	2,256	2,201	894	904	2,609	2,526	1,054	1,060	2,551	2,470	1,361	1,369
Mar.	2,293	2,228	928	912	2,578	2,493	1,060	1,038				
Apr.	2,198	2,189	945	935	2,541	2,556	1,049	1,040				
May	2,330	2,309	1,020	940	2,542	2,519	1,136	1,047				
June	2,365	2,358	1,076	975	2,544	2,536	1,140	1,033				
July	2,010	2,362	902	988	2,179	2,561	1,037	1,136				

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Includes nylon, acrylic and modacrylic, polyester, and other man-made staple fibers. 3/ See November 1964 Cotton Situation for seasonal adjustment factors.

Original data from the Bureau of the Census, adjusted by seasonal factors from the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

RATIO OF STOCKS TO UNFILLED ORDERS FOR COTTON CLOTH LOW

The ratio of stocks to unfilled orders for cotton cloth continued a downward trend during December and January. The seasonally adjusted ratio of 0.27 at the end of January was the lowest since May 1960. (See table 3.) Declines in this ratio indicate a continued high rate of cotton consumption. The ratio has fallen because of the rapid increase in orders for cloth and the decline in cloth stocks. Unfilled orders for cloth at the end of January reached the highest level since March 1960. Stocks fell to the lowest level since July 1960.

MILL MARGINS UP SLIGHTLY

Mill margins have continued to trend upward in recent months. Margins averaged 36.02 cents in February, up slightly from 35.94 in January. The increase in mill margins resulted from a small increase in cloth prices and a slight decline in raw cotton prices.

Mill prices for cotton used in 20 constructions during February averaged 27.26 cents per pound compared with 27.30 cents in January. The average wholesale value of fabric (20 constructions) made from a pound of this cotton in February was 63.28 cents per pound compared with 63.24 cents in January. (See table 16.)

Strong demand for cotton cloth has continued to exert upward pressure on prices in recent months. Prices for cloth are not likely to fall until production of cloth is more in line with demand. Recent expansions in mill capacity for consuming cotton will contribute to higher levels of cloth production in future months.

1964 U. S. TRADE IN COTTON TEXTILES SHOWS LITTLE CHANGE FROM 1963

U. S. exports of cotton textiles, on a raw-cotton-equivalent basis, totaled 443,700 bales for calendar 1964. This is an increase of 2 percent from 432,900 bales exported in 1963--the lowest since 1940. U. S. imports of cotton textiles in 1964 were equivalent to 625,600 bales, down 1 percent from 1963 and 3 percent below the record high reached in 1962. (See tables 17 and 18.)

The resulting import trade balance for 1964 totaled 181,900 bales, raw cotton equivalent, compared with 201,100 bales for 1963. This is the third consecutive year that U. S. imports of cotton textiles have exceeded

Table 3.--Cotton broadwoven goods at cotton mills: Ratio of stocks to unfilled orders, seasonally adjusted, January 1950 to date 1/

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1950	0.17	0.14	0.17	0.19	0.18	0.19	0.15	0.14	0.14	0.13	0.14	0.12
1951	.10	.13	.12	.13	.17	.29	.50	.62	.76	.78	.67	.61
1952	.73	.79	.76	.75	.67	.47	.42	.39	.36	.34	.33	.32
1953	.31	.27	.30	.23	.22	.23	.26	.29	.38	.42	.50	.58
1954	.58	.56	.54	.58	.48	.51	.52	.53	.45	.47	.48	.41
1955	.36	.37	.38	.37	.37	.35	.32	.27	.26	.26	.24	.24
1956	.23	.23	.27	.28	.34	.42	.46	.50	.50	.41	.48	.53
1957	.56	.58	.57	.59	.55	.57	.60	.60	.60	.65	.58	.57
1958	.63	.71	.71	.70	.71	.67	.56	.56	.55	.51	.44	.41
1959	.40	.34	.30	.27	.24	.21	.21	.21	.21	.20	.20	.19
1960	.18	.20	.23	.24	.27	.31	.34	.39	.45	.49	.57	.64
1961	.61	.58	.50	.50	.50	.50	.47	.40	.39	.40	.41	.42
1962	.47	.43	.42	.44	.47	.51	.55	.56	.56	.54	.55	.56
1963	.60	.62	.58	.60	.60	.56	.52	.49	.48	.41	.39	.42
1964	.47	.51	.52	.57	.56	.49	.45	.39	.36	.32	.30	.29
1965	.27											

1/ End of month.

exports. U. S. imports exceeded exports for the first time in 1960.

Raw fiber equivalent for U. S. exports and imports of man-made fiber textiles are shown in tables 19 and 20.

CALENDAR 1964 TEXTILE FIBER CONSUMPTION RECORD HIGH

Mill consumption of textile fibers in the United States during 1964 totaled a record 7,786 million pounds, over 7 percent larger than the previous record high of 7,253 million pounds in 1963. The record 1964 consumption of fibers resulted from an increase in use of both cotton and man-made fibers. Mill consumption of cotton in 1964 increased by about 5 percent from a year earlier and was the largest since 1959. Man-made fiber consumption in 1964 was at a record 3,176 million pounds, up 14 percent from a year earlier. This increase resulted from a 5 percent increase in rayon and acetate and a 24 percent increase in non-cellulosic fiber consumption. Annual mill consumption of non-cellulosic fibers during 1964 exceeded rayon and acetate use for the first time. Mill consumption of wool declined about 14 percent in 1964 to its lowest level since 1958. (See table 21.)

Although cotton consumption increased in 1964, cotton's share of total fiber consumption declined from 55.7 percent in 1963 to a record low of 54.5 percent. Man-made fibers' share of the total increased from 38 percent in 1963 to about 41 percent in 1964. Rayon and acetate's share declined slightly in 1964, while non-cellulosic fibers' share of total fibers consumed rose to 20 percent--up from 17 percent in 1963.

On a per capita basis, mill consumption of cotton in 1964 was slightly over 22 pounds, up 0.8 pound from 1963. Per capita man-made fiber consumption totaled about 16.5 pounds in 1964, up from 14.7 pounds in 1963. (See table 21.)

During early 1964 (calendar), cotton consumption was at low levels because of uncertainty pending outcome of legislation; man-made fiber consumption, however, increased rapidly during the same months. After passage of legislation in April, cotton consumption trended upward. The rate of increase in the use of rayon and acetate staple fibers slowed, but non-cellulosic fibers continued a sharp upward trend.

1964 DOMESTIC CONSUMPTION OF TOTAL FIBERS LARGER THAN MILL CONSUMPTION; EQUIVALENT 19 MILLION BALES OF COTTON

Domestic consumption of all fibers totaled 7,853 million pounds in 1964, about 1 percent larger than mill consumption. (Domestic consumption is mill consumption adjusted for fiber equivalent of the trade balance in textile manufactures.) The larger domestic consumption of fibers in 1964 resulted because U. S. textile imports exceeded textile exports. Domestic consumption of all fibers in 1964 was over 6 percent higher than in 1963. Domestic consumption of cotton in 1964 was 5 percent above 1963 and amounted to 87 million pounds (about 182,000 bales) more than mill consumption in 1964. (See fig. 1 and table 22.)

Domestic consumption of all fibers in 1964 was equivalent to about 9,336 million pounds of cotton or 19.4 million bales. (See table 23.) Man-made fiber consumption, in cotton equivalent pounds, amounted to 9.9 million bales in 1964--a gain of 1.2 million bales from 1963. (Man-made fibers were converted to cotton equivalent pounds by applying conversion factors that consider differences between cotton and man-made fibers in processing losses and the amount of fabric obtainable from a pound of fiber.) Domestic consumption of cotton, at 9.0 million bales in 1964, was up from 8.6 million bales in 1963.

CCC STOCKS LARGE

Commodity Credit Corporation stocks of cotton (owned and held as collateral against outstanding price support loans) totaled 13.6 million bales as of March 19. This compares with 12.0 million bales on approximately the same date a year earlier. Cotton held from the 1964 crop as collateral against outstanding price support loans totaled 6.0 bales on March 19, down from 6.7 million bales a year earlier. Stocks owned by CCC are up sharply from a year earlier. (See tables 25 and 26.) A large part of export needs during 1963-64 were met from CCC stocks.

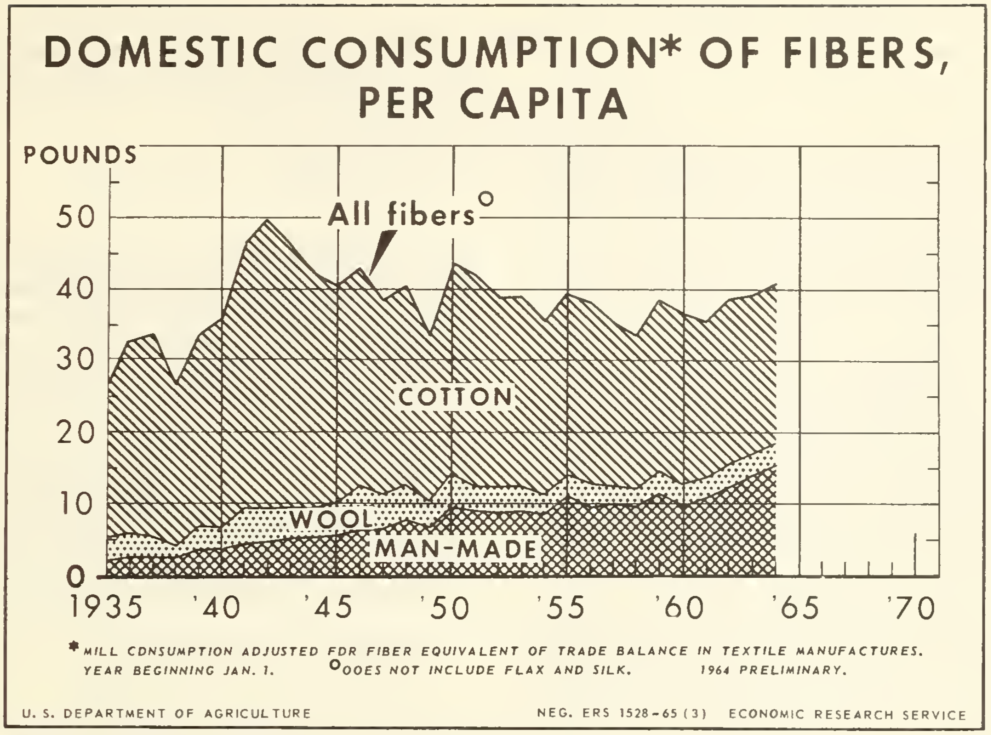
U. S. SPOT MARKET PRICES SLIGHTLY HIGHER

The average spot market price for Middling 1-inch cotton in March was 30.72 cents per pound, up slightly from 30.63 cents in February, but well below 33.38 cents in March 1964. (See table 4.) Spot market prices this year reflect the basic support price for Middling 1-inch of 30.00 cents per pound, down from 32.47 cents a year earlier.

The average price received by farmers for upland cotton in mid-March was up slightly from February but well below March 1964. (See table 5.) The support price for the 1964 crop of upland cotton (average of the crop) is 29.30 cents per pound compared with 31.72 cents for the previous year.

FOREIGN FREE WORLD COTTON SITUATION

Foreign free-world cotton production in 1964-65 is expected to total a record 22.5 million bales. This is 3 percent larger than the previous year and is the fifth consecutive year that production has set a new record. (See table 26.) Production increased in all major producing areas of the world except Western Europe. The sharpest



DOMESTIC CONSUMPTION* OF FIBERS, PER CAPITA

*MILL CONSUMPTION ADJUSTED FOR FIBER EQUIVALENT OF TRADE BALANCE IN TEXTILE MANUFACTURES. YEAR BEGINNING JAN. 1. °DOES NOT INCLUDE FLAX AND SILK. 1964 PRELIMINARY.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE NEG. ERS 1528-65 (3) ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

FIGURE 1

Table 4.--Cotton: American Middling 1 inch, price per pound at 15 markets, 1/ monthly average, August 1961 to date

Month	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
August	33.11	33.36	33.17	31.20
September	33.38	33.02	33.09	30.67
October	33.59	33.01	33.08	30.58
November	33.59	32.98	33.11	30.58
December	33.56	33.13	33.15	30.57
January	33.60	33.42	33.22	30.56
February	33.66	33.75	33.30	30.63
March	33.75	34.04	33.38	30.72
April	33.85	34.11	33.41	
May	33.88	34.13	33.37	
June	34.09	33.91	33.27	
July	33.98	33.43	32.57	
Average	33.67	33.52	33.18	

1/ Prior to August 1, 1962, average at 14 markets.

Consumer and Marketing Service.

Table 5.--Cotton: American upland, average price per pound received by farmers, by months, August 1961 to date

Month	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
August	32.62	32.59	32.01	30.57
September	32.76	33.19	32.73	30.59
October	33.86	32.59	32.93	30.95
November	33.13	31.77	32.46	30.12
December	31.86	30.97	31.28	29.30
January	30.52	30.35	30.19	27.65
February	29.42	30.92	30.22	27.62
March	30.65	32.48	31.32	28.65
April	32.18	33.06	31.60	
May	33.59	32.59	32.22	
June	33.55	32.51	32.80	
July	33.37	31.84	32.61	
Average 1/	32.80	31.74	32.02	

1/ Weighted average.

Statistical Reporting Service.

increases were in Central America with a 17-percent production increase and Africa with a 14-percent increase.

The increased foreign free-world production is a result of both a record-high cotton acreage and a record-high average yield. Acreage for 1964-65 is estimated at 49.8 million acres, about 200,000 above a year earlier. The increased production during the current season results largely from the high average yield of 218 pounds of lint cotton per acre, 6 pounds above 1963-64.

Major production increases occurred in Mexico, El Salvador, Nicaragua, Argentina, Sudan, Egypt, and Turkey. Mexico's production is up sharply from 1963-64, largely because cotton acreage has been shifted to higher yielding areas. Increased acreage and above average growing conditions in Central American countries have resulted in record-high cotton production. Cotton yields in Central America, among the highest in the world for rain-grown cotton, have contributed to record-high cotton production in recent years. Record yields in Egypt have resulted in an alltime record crop despite a small reduction in cotton acreage from a year ago. The Sudanese crop is expected to be up sharply from last season's reduced output. Production is expected to be down from 1963-64 levels in India, Spain, and Greece. India's crop is estimated to be down 300,000 bales from a year earlier because of lower average yields. Production in Spain and Greece was below year-earlier levels because of sharply reduced acreage. (See table 28.)

Foreign free-world cotton consumption is expected to total a record high 25.0 million bales. This is 0.7 million bales above the previous record in 1963-64 and 1.8 million above 1962-63. (See table 26.) The upturn in cotton consumption during 1964-65 is being modified by increased competition from man-made fibers, particularly in Western Europe and Japan. Reports from Japan indicate that the rapid development of synthetic fiber capacity in that country has exceeded the growth in demand and that the industry is curtailing present output because of large stocks and declining prices.

A substantial increase in cotton consumption for 1964-65 is expected in India. Mill consumption of cotton in India has been at record levels during the first 5 months of the current season, 7 percent above the year-earlier period. Japan's mill consumption of cotton in 1964-65 is expected to be above year-earlier levels. Consumption during the first 5 months of the current season is 7 percent above the same period of 1963-64.

In Western Europe, cotton consumption is expected to show little change in 1964-65. Small increases expected in the Netherlands, Austria, Greece, and the United Kingdom are being offset by declines expected in Belgium, France, Italy, and Spain.

IMPORT MARKET PRICES MIXED

Prices for U. S. -grown cotton, c.i.f. Liverpool, have trended upward in recent months, while most qualities of foreign growths remained steady or declined. Prices of U. S.-grown cotton, however, have continued to average near or below those for Mexican-grown cotton of the same grade and staple. The price of U. S. Middling 1-1/32 inch, c.i.f. Liverpool, during February averaged 28.20 cents per pound compared with 28.09 cents in January and 27.74 cents in February 1964. Although the price for U. S. cotton has averaged below the same grade and staple Mexican cotton for the past 20 months in the Liverpool market, the differential has narrowed in recent months. (See tables 29 and 30.) U. S. and foreign average spot export prices are shown in table 31.

GOVERNEMENT FINANCING OF COTTON EXPORTS UNDER SPECIFIED PROGRAMS

Government financing of U. S. cotton exports under specified programs (including authorizations and loans issued but not used in previous years and those which may not be utilized in fiscal 1964-65) totaled about $196 million through March 22. This would cover shipments of over 1.4 million bales. This compares with estimated shipments of nearly 1.4 million bales valued at about $182 million for all of fiscal 1963-64. (See table 27.)

Credits issued by the Export-Import Bank are up slightly this year. They total $76 million and cover 0.6 million bales, up from $61 million and 0.5 million bales in all of fiscal 1963-64. Purchase authorizations under Title I, Public Law 480, thus far in fiscal 1965 would cover shipments of about 0.8 million bales. Shipments a year earlier totaled about 0.9 million bales. (See table 27.)

Through March 25, CCC had sold 556,000 bales of cotton for export under the credit sales program and against barter contracts. The total includes 207,000 bales credit and 349,000 bales barter. For last year's programs, 321,000 bales were purchased for export under the credit sales program and 218,000 against barter contracts.

The Changing Market for Cotton

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The textile market revolution now going on has affected the consumption pattern of cotton in the United States. Though total U.S. consumption has remained fairly steady in recent years, cotton's share of the total textile market has dropped sharply--from 85 percent in 1930-34 to 55 percent in 1964. (See table 6.)

Chemical technology and textile engineering have combined to create a large variety of fabrics and fibers to satisfy numerous textile needs. Resulting from this have come, among other technical changes, the man-made fibers which now hold a significant share of the textile market. This same technology has enabled researchers to transform cotton into versatile textiles. And more work is being done.

Cotton traditionally has been the universal fiber used in textiles in the United States. Total consumption rose from 2.5 billion pounds early in the depression years to a recent average of 4.1 billion pounds. Consumption has grown dramatically in some apparel markets, gained slightly in others, and fallen off in others. Industrial use has fallen off sharply--from 949 million pounds during 1949-52 (average) to 584 million pounds in 1963. 1/

Apparel markets for cotton show significant variations in trends related not only to economics, but particularly to social factors. For example, cotton use in clothing for men and boys continued to increase from 1949 to 1961 relative to total fiber consumption. (See table 7.) Only in the past 2 years has use declined, relative to total fiber use, in the male clothing market. Consumption of cotton clothing for girls, children, and infants has also increased, but at a slower rate than total fiber consumption since 1959.

Use of cotton in clothing for women, misses, and juniors has declined as total fiber consumption in this market has increased.

Cotton apparel also provides a specific example of the importance of a combination of technical, economic, and social change. This change has helped cotton as follows:

(1) The increase in home ownership has sparked the purchase of home laundry equipment. A recent survey claims that 63 percent of the women interviewed said cotton is easiest to wash. 2/

(2) The decrease in working hours has increased the demand for leisure clothing. Increasing travel and recreation activities add to this demand for comfortable clothing. The survey indicated above shows that 69 percent of the women believe cotton fiber to be the most comfortable for their family.

Non-textile industries, particularly the chemical industry, have found the textile field to be a profitable one. Consumers with rising incomes, seeking to "upgrade" their levels of living, will purchase a new product even though it may cost more. Also, the new products add to the selling margin for manufacturers and retailers in addition to providing another product to sell.

For example, men's shirts containing a new fabric, a polyester-cotton blend, sell for about $4.90. A competing cotton broadcloth shirt sells for about $3.90. The difference in margin of the all-cotton and the blended fabric at the manufacturing level can be 10 cents; at retail, the difference can be 42 cents. (See table 8.) Even though cotton shirts sell in greater quantity, it takes fewer blended shirts to provide the same return as cotton. 3/

The price of cotton relative to that of other fibers may never substantially improve for any lenth of time. Experience indicates that fiber price competition will increase as competitive fiber production increases. Studies of the life cycle of numerous products show that intense price competition results in a market situation in which "sooner or later every product is pre-empted by another or else degenerates into low profits." 4/

Cotton interests have taken cognizance of this along with USDA research efforts. Every year expenditures on cotton utilization research and market research and promotion continue to increase. Since 1941, the Southern Utilization Research and Development Division of USDA's Agricultural Research Service has been working on new cotton processes and products to increase its use. Many technical developments of the laboratory have helped cotton compete in markets. A number of cotton product concepts are now being used or considered for commercial introduction.

1/ Textile Organon, November 1961 and January 1965.

2/ Survey conducted by independent researchers reported in national advertising by Cotton Producers Institute, National Cotton Council.

3/ "The profits on the special fabrics far exceed those obtainable on standard constructions." Daily News Record, March 19, 1965.

4/ Management of New Products, Booz Allen and Hamilton, Inc., 1960.

The Market Potentials Branch, ERS, seeks to determine the economic potential of such developments as:

(1) Improved easy-care cotton. Over 52 percent of all easy-care textiles are now cotton. Current estimates of easy-care use is 2.2 billion yards of cotton cloth. 5/

(2) Stretch properties for woven cotton. Production of stretch fabrics for clothing and household fabrics is increasing rapidly.

(3) Permanent crease treatments. Permanent crease for cotton adds to appearance and the easy-care of clothing.

(4) Oil and water repellent treatments. Liquid repellent cotton can increase the utility of cotton in rainwear and industrial uniforms.

(5) Fire retardant treatments. Such treatments will find a use in uniforms for firemen and textiles for household and business uses.

(6) Stabilization of batting made from cotton. Cotton batting competes with stable foam materials in upholstery for furniture and bedding in the home and in transportation equipment.

Laboratory developments seek to add to the specific properties of cotton for particular products and seek to increase the potential of cotton by providing new economic utilities to an established product. USDA research, therefore, seeks to help cotton to adapt to the new needs of the textile markets.

5/ "Easy Care Cotton," 1964, National Cotton Council.

The Cotton Situation is published January, March, May, July, September and November.

The next issue is scheduled for release June 3, 1965.

Table 6.--Total domestic fiber, cotton fiber consumption, and cotton fiber consumption as a percentage of total 1930- 63

Year	Domestic fiber total	Cotton	Cotton
	Billion pounds	Billion pounds	Percent total 1/
1930	2.9	2.5	86
1931	3.0	2.5	83
1932	2.7	2.3	85
1933	3.5	2.9	83
1934	3.0	2.6	87
1935	3.4	2.7	79
1936	4.2	3.4	81
1937	4.3	3.6	84
1938	3.4	2.8	82
1939	4.4	3.5	80
1940	4.7	3.8	81
1941-45 (war)			
1946	6.0	4.4	73
1947	5.5	3.9	71
1948	5.9	4.0	68
1949	5.0	3.5	70
1950	6.6	4.5	68
1951	6.4	4.5	70
1952	6.1	4.2	69
1953	6.2	4.2	68
1954	5.7	3.9	68
1955	6.5	4.2	65
1956	6.4	4.1	64
1957	6.4	4.1	64
1958	6.2	4.0	65
1959	6.8	4.2	62
1960	6.7	4.1	61
1961	6.7	4.1	61
1962	7.1	4.2	59
1963	7.3	4.1	56

1/ Computed from rounded totals.

1930-56 "The Demand for Textile Fibers" in the U. S. Tech. Bulletin 1301. 1957-63 Textile Organon, January, 1965.

Table 7.--Consumption all fibers and cotton selected end uses 1956-63

Year	Men's and boys' wear			Girl's, children's and infant's wear			Women's, misses' and Junior's wear		
	Total fiber	Cotton	Cotton percent total	Total fiber	Cotton	Cotton percent total	Total fiber	Cotton	Cotton percent total
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Pct.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Pct.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Pct.
1949-52	1,197	881	74	282	223	79	843	338	40
1953-56	1,328	996	75	327	260	80	923	449	49
1957	1,317	987	75	360	286	80	998	494	50
1958	1,308	987	76	368	288	80	974	481	49
1959	1,443	1,099	76	386	307	80	1,036	500	48
1960	1,430	1,089	76	383	303	79	1,016	467	46
1961	1,439	1,087	76	398	313	79	1,050	454	43
1962	1,551	1,154	74	406	313	77	1,111	457	41
1963	1,566	1,140	73	430	315	75	1,149	444	39

Textile Organon, January 1965, November 1962.

Table 8.--Men's shirts: Comparative estimates of costs and prices in production and marketing 1/

Raw material cost	Cotton shirt	Blended fiber
	Dollars	Dollars
Cloth, cost per shirt	$0.50	$0.60
Total manufacturing and distribution costs	2.28	2.76
Wholesale price to retailer	2/ 2.90	3/ 3.48
Difference in cost and price	.62	.72
Difference in margin between cotton and blend		0.10
Retail price to consumer	2/ 3.90	3/ 4.90
Difference in cost and price	1.00	1.42
Difference in margin between cotton and blend		0.42

1/ Prices and oosts for cotton and blended fabrics are illustrative of an order of magnitude and not actual prices.
2/ Price estimated below the standard mark up to reflect special sales prices common for established products.
3/ One major shirt manufacturer announced a blended shirt with durable press to sell to retailers at $35.50 per dozen ($2.95) to retail for $5.00. The margin used in this example is the more common 37 percent to 40 percent margin used by industry.

Table 9.--Cotton other than extra-long staple: Supply and distribution, United States, average 1935-39, 1945-49, and 1950 to date

Year beginning August 1	Supply					Distribution			
	Carryover beginning of season	Production 1/	Net imports	City crop	Total	Consumption	Net exports	Destroyed	Total
	1,000 bales 2/	1,000 bales 2/	1,000 bales 2/	1,000 bales 2/	1,000 bales 2/	1,000 bales 2/	1,000 bales 2/	1,000 bales 2/	1,000 bales 2/
Average 1935-39	8,288	12,750	110	---	21,148	6,858	5,297	57	12,212
Average 1945-49	5,814	11,902	122	23	17,862	8,913	3,927	34	12,874
1950	6,781	9,789	68	28	16,666	3/10,357	4,108	27	14,492
1951	2,196	14,983	26	40	17,244	3/9,116	5,515	35	14,666
1952	2,741	15,031	61	42	17,874	3/9,358	3,048	50	12,456
1953	5,511	16,295	50	43	21,899	8,475	3,760	75	12,311
1954	9,570	13,504	48	46	23,168	8,730	3,445	60	12,235
1955	11,028	14,591	51	47	25,718	3/9,085	2,194	---	11,278
1956	14,399	12,928	40	50	27,417	3/8,496	7,540	---	16,036
1957	11,269	10,783	41	58	22,151	3/7,900	5,707	---	13,607
1958	8,615	11,291	51	51	20,009	3/8,594	2,766	---	11,360
1959	8,733	14,435	48	50	23,266	8,879	7,178	---	16,058
1960	7,404	14,287	42	63	21,796	3/8,131	6,625	---	14,756
1961	7,090	14,323	68	64	21,546	3/8,783	4,908	---	13,691
1962	7,741	14,712	55	68	22,575	3/8,258	3,348	---	11,606
1963	11,016	15,036	4/50	102	26,205	3/8,468	5,658	---	14,126
1964 5/	12,125	6/15,030	4/50	65	27,270				

1/ Includes in-season ginnings. 2/ Running bales except imports which are in bales of 500 pounds. 3/ Adjusted to a cotton marketing year basis, August 1-July 31. 4/ Imports for consumption. 5/ Preliminary and estimated. 6/ Ginnings report of March 22, 1965, Bureau of the Census.

Table 10.--Extra-long staple cotton: Supply and distribution, United States, average 1935-39, 1945-49, and 1950 to date 1/

Year beginning August	Supply				Distribution		
	Carryover beginning of season	Production	Imports	Total	Consumption	Exports	Total
	1,000 bales 2/	1,000 bales 2/	1,000 bales 2/	1,000 bales 2/	1,000 bales 2/	1,000 bales 2/	1,000 bales 2/
Average 1935-39	48.2	21.0	61.4	130.6	80.0	0.2	80.2
Average 1945-49	62.9	3.0	129.8	195.7	124.4	.7	125.1
1950	65.0	62.2	121.2	248.4	3/152.4	4/	152.4
1951	82.4	46.0	46.1	174.5	3/79.5	4/	79.5
1952	48.3	93.5	132.5	274.3	3/103.1	4/	103.1
1953	93.7	64.5	92.1	250.3	100.7	4/	100.7
1954	158.4	40.9	98.4	297.7	111.6	.4	112.0
1955	176.9	41.5	85.9	304.3	3/124.9	20.3	145.2
1956	129.8	49.1	96.5	275.4	3/112.2	57.9	170.1
1957	53.3	79.7	99.7	232.7	3/99.4	9.7	109.1
1958	121.7	81.9	85.5	289.1	3/109.1	23.5	132.6
1959	152.3	69.1	83.2	304.6	137.3	4.2	141.5
1960	154.4	66.0	85.7	306.1	3/148.1	7.4	155.4
1961	137.6	61.1	84.2	282.9	3/170.6	7.1	177.7
1962	5/90.4	109.8	82.3	282.5	3/160.6	2.7	163.3
1963	5/199.6	161.2	7/85.2	446.0	3/141.4	1.6	143.0
1964 6/	5/253.2	116.5	8/85.6	455.3			

1/ Includes American-Egyptian, Sea Island, and foreign-grown cotton. 2/ American-Egyptian and Sea Island in running bales, foreign in bales of 500 pounds. 3/ Adjusted to a cotton marketing year basis, August 1-July 31. 4/ Less than 50 bales. 5/ Includes 7,168 bales of foreign cotton from the national stockpile on August 1, 1962, 61,168 bales on August 1, 1963 and 27,474 on August 1, 1964. 6/ Preliminary and estimated. 7/ Imports for consumption. 8/ Import quota.

Table 11.--Cotton ginned: United States, crop of 1962 1963, and 1964

State	1962 1/	1963 1/	1964 1/ 2/	1962 1/	1963 1/	1964 1/ 2/
	1,000 running bales	1,000 running bales	1,000 running bales	1,000 bales 500 lb.	1,000 bales 500 lb.	1,000 bales 500 lb.
United States	14,864	15,290	15,147	14,867	15,334	15,173
Alabama	696	874	887	702	891	896
Arizona	936	836	793	934	833	792
Arkansas	1,458	1,501	1,584	1,456	1,502	1,577
California	1,935	1,736	1,788	1,921	1,721	1,765
Florida	12	15	14	12	15	13
Georgia	535	604	617	530	601	613
Illinois	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/
Kentucky	7	7	6	6	7	6
Louisiana	540	675	588	543	677	588
Mississippi	1,686	2,111	2,223	1,698	2,132	2,228
Missouri	472	460	419	465	451	410
Nevada	7	5	5	7	5	5
New Mexico	247	247	236	247	246	236
North Carolina	284	362	388	280	358	382
Oklahoma	305	325	278	306	331	284
South Carolina	465	464	565	447	452	554
Tennessee	548	644	666	554	653	666
Texas	4,736	4,413	4,079	4,752	4,447	4,145
Virginia	6	9	11	6	10	12

1/ Totals were made before data were rounded to thousands.
2/ Preliminary.
3/ Illinois data included with Kentucky.

The United States total for 1964 includes 152,092 bales of the crop of 1964, ginned prior to August 1, which were counted in the supply for the cotton season of 1963-64 compared with 244,709 for 1963 and 287,366 for 1962. Included are 15,563 bales from the crop of 1964 which ginners estimated would be ginned after the March canvass compared with 2,613 for 1963 and 2,757 for 1962. Also included are 116,530 bales of American-Egyptian cotton for 1964 compared with 161,211 for 1963 and 109,784 for 1962

The average gross weight per bale for 1964 is 500.9 pounds compared with 501.3 for 1963 and 500.1 for 1962. The number of active cotton gins for the crop of 1964 is 4,988 compared with 5,058 for 1963 and 5,132 for 1962.

Bureau of the Census report of March 22, 1965.

Table 12. --Cotton: Acreage, planted and harvested, and yield per acre on harvested acreage, by regions, 1950 to date

Crop year beginning August 1	West 1/		Southwest 2/		Delta 3/		Southeast 4/		Total
	1,000 acres	Percent	1,000 acres	Percent	1,000 acres	Percent	1,000 acres	Percent	1,000 acres
	Planted acreage 5/								
1950	1,051	5.6	8,130	43.1	5,740	30.4	3,945	20.9	18,866
1951	2,227	7.6	14,915	50.8	7,325	25.0	4,886	16.6	29,353
1952	2,398	8.5	13,710	48.9	6,858	24.4	5,099	18.2	28,065
1953	2,384	8.9	11,794	43.9	7,570	28.1	5,124	19.1	26,872
1954	1,546	7.7	9,239	46.1	5,576	27.8	3,691	18.4	20,052
1955	1,332	7.4	8,495	47.2	4,881	27.1	3,283	18.3	17,991
1956	1,338	7.8	8,054	47.2	4,605	27.0	3,080	18.0	17,077
1957	1,289	9.0	6,838	47.8	3,959	27.7	2,224	15.5	14,310
1958	1,323	10.7	6,105	49.3	3,369	27.2	1,582	12.8	12,379
1959	1,497	9.5	7,435	47.0	4,346	27.4	2,555	16.1	15,833
1960	1,619	10.1	7,455	46.4	4,433	27.5	2,573	16.0	16,080
1961	1,446	8.7	7,785	46.9	4,639	28.0	2,718	16.4	16,588
1962	1,454	8.9	7,595	46.6	4,573	28.1	2,671	16.4	16,293
1963	1,353	9.1	6,845	46.1	4,165	28.1	2,480	16.7	14,843
1964	1,342	9.1	6,839	46.1	4,184	28.2	2,478	16.6	14,843
1965	1,282	9.0	6,500	45.5	4,134	28.9	2,378	16.6	14,294
	Harvested acreage								
1950	1,026	5.8	7,495	41.9	5,493	30.8	3,829	21.5	17,843
1951	2,179	8.1	13,335	49.4	6,650	24.7	4,785	17.8	26,949
1952	2,357	9.1	11,920	46.0	6,633	25.6	5,011	19.3	25,921
1953	2,347	9.6	9,920	40.8	7,028	28.9	5,046	20.7	24,341
1954	1,509	7.8	8,660	45.0	5,459	28.4	3,623	18.8	19,251
1955	1,287	7.6	7,690	45.5	4,746	28.0	3,205	18.9	16,928
1956	1,290	8.3	6,915	44.3	4,441	28.4	2,969	19.0	15,615
1957	1,248	9.2	6,445	47.5	3,683	27.2	2,182	16.1	13,558
1958	1,288	10.9	5,805	48.9	3,206	27.1	1,550	13.1	11,849
1959	1,459	9.7	6,975	46.1	4,195	27.7	2,488	16.5	15,117
1960	1,577	10.3	6,955	45.4	4,284	28.0	2,493	16.3	15,309
1961	1,409	9.0	7,205	46.1	4,404	28.2	2,616	16.7	15,634
1962	1,418	9.1	7,112	45.7	4,434	28.5	2,605	16.7	15,569
1963	1,310	9.2	6,440	45.3	4,042	28.5	2,420	17.0	14,212
1964 6/	1,310	9.4	6,250	44.6	4,078	28.9	2,420	17.1	14,058

Yield per acre on harvested acreage

Crop year beginning August 1	West 1/		Southwest 2/		Delta 3/		Southeast 4/		United States	
	Actual	Trend 7/	Actual	Trend 7/	Actual	Trend 7/	Actual	Trend 7/	Actual	Trend 7/
	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
1950	764	657	204	195	307	345	209	281	269	286
1951	625	683	163	211	322	372	331	294	269	307
1952	629	721	164	220	366	392	277	302	280	322
1953	646	766	230	233	385	389	275	300	324	331
1954	862	806	235	246	395	404	296	323	341	351
1955	818	830	281	260	536	430	405	343	417	373
1956	957	865	269	279	499	449	359	347	409	392
1957	974	901	290	299	392	463	334	354	388	410
1958	983	947	382	311	430	477	422	364	466	425
1959	975	966	330	324	546	505	386	382	461	444
1960	937	992	331	331	497	517	371	392	446	456
1961	959		343		489		338		438	
1962	1,056		339		510		363		457	
1963	1,034		354		642		461		517	
1964 6/	1,070		341		649		491		524	

1/ West includes California, Arizona, New Mexico, and Nevada. 2/ Southwest includes Texas, Oklahoma, and Kansas. 3/ Delta includes Missouri, Arkansas, Tennessee, Mississippi, Louisiana, Illinois, and Kentucky. 4/ Southeast includes Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida and Alabama. 5/ Not adjusted for final acreage compliance with allotments. 6/ Crop Reporting Board report of December 1, 1964. 7/ Trend yield is 9-year centered average yield.

Crop Reporting Board, Statistical Reporting Service.

Table 13.--Cotton, all kinds: Acreage planted by State and region, average 1959-63, actual, 1964 and indicated, 1965

State	Acreage planted			
	Average 1959-63	1964	1965	1965 as percent of 1964
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Percent
Alabama	888	847	815	96
Arizona	406	381	349	92
Arkansas	1,360	1,275	1,265	99
California	854	760	740	98
Georgia	687	647	620	96
Louisiana	551	534	525	98
Mississippi	1,580	1,498	1,485	99
Missouri	395	356	350	98
New Mexico	209	197	185	94
North Carolina	407	395	391	99
Oklahoma	663	614	600	98
South Carolina	577	549	510	93
Tennessee	535	512	500	98
Texas	1,760	6,225	5,900	95
Other states 1/	54	53	54	101
United States	15,927	14,843	14,294	96.3
Regions:				
West 2/	1,473	1,342	1,282	96
Southwest 3/	7,423	6,839	6,500	95
Delta 4/	4,431	4,184	4,134	99
Southeast 5/	2,600	2,478	2,378	96
American-Egyptian	86.5	110.3	76.2	69.1

1/ Includes Florida, Illinois, Kentucky, Nevada, and Virginia.
2/ West includes California, Arizona, New Mexico, and Nevada.
3/ Southwest includes Texas, Oklahoma, and Kansas
4/ Delta includes Missouri, Arkansas, Tennessee, Mississippi, Louisiana, Illinois, and Kentucky.
5/ Southeast includes Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, and Alabama.

Crop Reporting Board, March 1965.

Table 14.--Production and percentage distribution of cotton by regions, United States, 1930 to date

Crop year beginning Aug. 1	Production					Percentage of U. S. crop			
	West 1/	Southwest 2/	Delta States 3/	Southeast 4/	United States	West 1/	Southwest 2/	Delta States 3/	Southeast 4/
	1,000 bales 500 lb. gr. wt.	1,000 bales 500 lb. gr. wt.	1,000 bales 500 lb. gr. wt.	1,000 bales 500 lb. gr. wt.	1,000 bales 500 lb. gr. wt.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
1930	519	4,892	3,589	4,933	13,932	4	35	26	35
1931	393	6,582	5,464	4,658	17,097	2	39	32	27
1932	270	5,584	3,921	3,228	13,003	2	43	30	25
1933	407	5,694	3,389	3,556	13,047	3	44	26	27
1934	466	2,722	3,157	3,291	9,636	5	28	33	34
1935	449	3,523	3,171	3,495	10,638	4	33	30	33
1936	744	3,223	4,724	3,708	12,399	6	26	38	30
1937	1,214	5,927	6,787	5,017	18,946	6	31	36	27
1938	716	3,649	4,572	3,007	11,943	6	31	38	25
1939	747	3,372	4,645	3,052	11,817	6	29	39	26
1940	868	4,036	4,122	3,540	12,566	7	32	33	28
1941	691	3,370	4,266	2,417	10,744	6	31	40	23
1942	706	3,746	5,108	3,256	12,817	6	29	40	25
1943	580	3,207	4,502	3,138	11,427	5	28	39	28
1944	579	3,280	4,939	3,432	12,230	5	27	40	28
1945	576	2,079	3,644	2,716	9,015	7	23	40	30
1946	758	1,931	3,413	2,539	8,640	9	22	39	30
1947	1,185	3,767	4,192	2,716	11,860	10	32	35	23
1948	1,532	3,527	6,282	3,536	14,877	10	24	42	24
1949	2,087	6,650	4,878	2,512	16,128	13	41	30	16
1950	1,639	3,188	3,518	1,667	10,014	16	32	35	17
1951	2,842	4,536	4,467	3,304	15,149	19	30	29	22
1952	3,098	4,072	5,068	2,901	15,139	21	27	33	19
1953	3,167	4,754	5,646	2,899	16,465	19	29	34	18
1954	2,716	4,234	4,507	2,240	13,697	20	31	33	16
1955	2,201	4,502	5,313	2,705	14,721	15	31	36	18
1956	2,578	3,876	4,629	2,227	13,310	19	29	35	17
1957	2,539	3,895	3,010	1,520	10,964	23	36	27	14
1958	2,644	4,621	2,883	1,364	11,512	23	40	25	12
1959	2,973	4,797	4,784	2,004	14,558	20	33	33	14
1960	3,086	4,804	4,448	1,934	14,272	22	34	31	13
1961	2,823	5,155	4,497	1,843	14,318	20	36	31	13
1962	3,128	5,037	4,724	1,978	14,867	21	34	32	13
1963	2,830	4,753	5,423	2,328	15,334	19	31	35	15
1964 5/	2,798	4,429	5,476	2,470	15,173	19	29	36	16

1/ West includes California, Arizona, New Mexico, and Nevada. 2/ Southwest includes Texas, Oklahoma, and Kansas. 3/ Delta includes Missouri, Arkansas, Tennessee, Mississippi, Louisiana, Illinois, and Kentucky. 4/ Southeast includes Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, and Alabama. 5/ Ginnings report of March 22, 1965. Bureau of the Census

Crop Reporting Board, Statistical Reporting Service.

Table 15.--Cotton: Exports by staple length and by countries of destination, United States, December 1964 and January 1965 and cumulative totals since August 1, 1964

Country of destination	December 1964				January 1965				Cumulative totals since August 1, 1964			
	1-1/8 inches and over 1/	1 inch to 1-1/8 inches	Under 1 inch	Total	1-1/8 inches and over	1 inch to 1-1/8 inches	Under 1 inch	Total	1-1/8 inches and over 1/	1 inch to 1-1/8 inches	Under 1 inch	Total
	Running bales	Running bales	Running bales	Running bales	Running bales	Running bales	Running bales	Running bales	Running bales	Running bales	Running bales	Running bales
Europe												
United Kingdom	1,247	16,699	6,105	24,051	1,074	4,155	1,748	6,977	4,156	48,389	17,276	69,821
Austria	23	2,706	189	2,918	0	542	0	542	23	5,861	377	6,261
Belgium and Luxembourg	1,500	15,236	166	16,902	422	3,773	100	4,295	4,469	46,216	372	51,057
Denmark	0	1,219	0	1,219	0	265	0	265	306	2,876	0	3,182
Ireland (Erie)	75	552	0	627	0	0	0	0	75	1,682	100	1,857
Finland	109	2,451	0	2,560	0	50	0	50	109	4,498	0	4,607
France	4,967	26,134	1,975	33,076	1,015	7,571	110	8,696	10,080	98,972	6,293	115,345
Germany (West)	13,186	37,930	234	51,350	958	5,696	100	6,754	26,352	126,437	719	153,508
Italy	3,521	56,490	4,170	64,181	815	10,103	258	11,176	10,477	157,010	9,351	176,838
Netherlands	4,336	8,391	358	13,085	2,794	3,879	0	6,673	10,765	19,515	358	30,638
Norway	100	2,064	344	2,508	0	300	0	300	100	5,349	1,094	6,543
Portugal	0	2,272	0	2,272	0	663	0	663	0	7,903	0	7,903
Spain	408	6,071	0	6,479	1,565	2,213	0	3,778	2,332	9,345	0	11,677
Sweden	62	8,090	2,799	10,951	101	2,089	450	2,640	163	22,636	9,691	32,490
Switzerland	3,131	12,975	756	16,862	400	1,150	52	1,602	5,002	41,074	3,049	49,125
Yugoslavia	0	43,348	3,665	47,013	0	55	0	55	322	80,200	8,602	89,124
Other	1,373	20,881	3,907	26,161	0	0	0	0	2,423	55,974	12,883	71,280
Total Europe	34,038	263,509	24,668	322,215	9,144	42,504	2,818	54,466	77,154	733,937	70,165	881,256
Other countries												
Canada	619	37,189	6,000	43,808	532	31,303	3,813	35,648	2,436	134,666	21,529	158,631
Columbia	0	0	0	0	223	0	0	223	223	0	0	223
Bolivia	0	1,192	0	1,192	0	0	0	0	645	3,863	30	4,538
Chile	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	246	0	246
India	13,868	10,747	0	24,615	7,591	8,901	0	16,492	27,575	31,201	0	58,776
Pakistan	392	0	0	392	157	0	0	157	549	0	0	549
Indonesia	1,276	16,631	6,860	24,767	0	0	0	0	1,276	38,906	6,860	47,042
Korea	438	16,735	20,899	38,072	0	3,210	8,441	11,651	870	46,990	86,251	134,111
Hong Kong	0	2,154	8,514	10,668	0	1,548	5,857	7,405	0	4,571	22,613	27,184
Taiwan	1,780	20,338	32,735	54,853	835	2,645	12,161	15,641	2,813	31,288	75,350	109,451
Japan	1,236	97,991	64,465	163,692	2,792	58,199	20,404	81,395	6,481	201,926	180,952	389,359
Australia	1,164	8,266	2,197	11,627	0	0	0	0	2,890	21,214	5,993	30,097
Morocco	0	820	0	820	0	0	0	0	276	5,070	0	5,346
Republic of South Africa	418	6,888	1,174	8,480		1,117	0	1,117	1,902	18,231	2,075	22,252
Other	6,381	29,457	6,285	42,123	2,200	16,421	1,156	19,777	15,737	73,838	14,716	104,291
World total	61,610	511,917	173,797	747,324	23,474	165,848	54,650	243,972	140,871	1,345,947	486,534	1,973,352

1/ Includes American-Egyptian and Sea Island cotton.

Bureau of the Census.

Table 16.--Fabric value, cotton price and mill margin, per pound, United States, by months, August 1960 to date

Month	Fabric value (20 constructions) 1/					Cotton price 2/					Mill margin 3/				
	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
August	62.86	58.78	61.12	60.60	61.00	32.52	34.84	35.89	35.33	27.64	30.34	23.94	25.23	25.27	33.36
September	61.90	59.78	60.93	60.99	61.02	32.25	35.16	35.23	35.19	26.82	29.65	24.62	25.70	25.80	34.20
October	60.64	60.32	60.71	61.34	61.25	32.05	35.35	35.08	35.11	26.80	28.59	24.97	25.63	26.23	34.45
November	59.98	60.45	60.68	62.00	61.48	31.99	35.46	35.10	35.27	26.98	27.99	24.99	25.58	26.73	34.50
December	58.61	60.54	60.67	62.29	62.58	32.00	35.58	35.30	35.37	27.30	26.61	24.96	25.37	26.92	35.28
January	58.06	60.63	60.55	62.34	63.24	32.01	35.78	34.45	35.47	27.30	26.05	24.85	25.10	26.87	35.94
February	57.78	60.76	60.47	62.40	63.28	32.41	35.82	35.66	35.55	27.26	25.37	24.94	24.81	26.85	36.02
March	57.64	61.07	60.49	62.45		33.32	35.98	35.95	35.58		24.32	25.09	24.54	26.87	
April	57.46	61.23	60.26	62.00		33.46	35.85	36.08	35.63		24.00	25.38	24.18	26.37	
May	57.54	61.19	60.00	61.62		33.86	36.13	36.16	35.67		23.68	25.06	23.84	25.95	
June	57.60	61.24	60.11	60.87		34.09	36.34	35.86	35.76		23.51	24.90	24.25	25.11	
July	57.88	61.29	60.28	60.95		34.45	36.19	35.57	35.60		23.43	25.10	24.71	25.35	
Crop-year average 4/	59.00	60.61	60.52	61.65		32.87	35.71	35.61	35.46		26.13	24.90	24.91	26.19	

1/ The estimated value of cloth obtainable from a pound of cotton with adjustments for salable waste.

2/ Monthly average prices for four territory growths, even running lots, prompt shipments, delivered at Group 201 (Group B) mill points including landing costs and brokerage. Prices are for the average quality of cotton used in each kind of cloth. Beginning August 1964, prices are for cotton after equalization payments of 6.5 cents per pound have been made.

3/ Difference between cloth prices and cotton prices.

4/ Starts August 1 of the year indicated.

Cotton Division, AMS.

Table 17 --Raw cotton equivalent of United States exports of domestic cotton manufactures, 1959 to date

Year and month	Yarn, thread, twine, and cloth							Manufactured products											Total	
				Cloth		Total		House furnishings				Wearing apparel				Total			
	Yarn	Sewing thread, crochet, darning and embroidery cotton	Twine and cordage	Standard constructions and tire cord 1/	Other 2/	Weight	Bales	Blankets	Quilts spreads, pillow cases, and sheets	Towels	Other 3/	Knit 4/	Other 5/	Other household and clothing articles 6/	Industrial products 7/	Weight	Bales	Weight	Bales
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 bales 8/	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 bales 8/	1,000 pounds	1,000 bales 8/
1959 9/	14,567	2,044	2,872	130,828	36,517	186,828	389.2	968	5,225	5,171	1,595	2,539	9,289	15,998	8,818	49,603	103.3	236,431	492.5
1960	12,151	2,075	2,418	126,652	38,277	181,573	378.3	911	5,479	5,015	1,824	3,017	11,322	15,134	8,997	51,699	107.7	233,272	486.0
1961	8,326	1,565	1,705	137,336	33,215	182,147	379.5	914	5,065	3,872	1,526	2,669	11,786	15,580	15,622	57,034	118.8	239,181	498.3
1962	7,582	1,765	1,778	118,254	39,178	168,557	351.2	1,010	4,464	3,407	1,496	2,610	10,895	15,162	12,706	51,750	107.9	220,307	459.0
1963	6,241	1,893	1,757	103,156	39,109	152,156	317.0	734	5,370	4,389	1,755	2,786	11,568	15,622	13,427	55,651	115.9	207,807	432.9
1962 10/																			
July	476	93	149	9,486	3,686	13,890	28.9	62	381	288	113	195	637	1,276	629	3,581	7.5	17,471	36.4
Aug.	604	179	151	8,962	4,185	14,081	29.3	68	337	285	115	200	810	1,121	1,081	4,017	8.4	18,098	37.7
Sept.	679	169	126	8,614	4,800	14,388	30.0	133	313	333	136	280	750	1,120	1,169	4,234	8.8	18,622	38.8
Oct.	423	165	170	8,327	3,633	12,718	26.5	92	312	355	124	203	840	1,238	1,050	4,214	8.8	16,932	35.3
Nov.	670	179	174	8,558	3,963	13,544	28.2	104	483	322	114	235	860	1,136	801	4,055	8.4	17,599	36.7
Dec.	591	150	116	9,306	3,218	13,381	27.9	91	408	338	138	246	749	1,407	1,330	4,707	9.8	18,088	37.7
1963 10/																			
Jan.	415	91	56	4,022	673	5,257	11.0	37	190	266	107	96	306	708	319	2,029	4.2	7,286	15.2
Feb.	604	187	263	10,616	3,221	14,891	31.0	54	394	317	163	286	1,077	1,565	1,480	5,336	11.1	20,227	42.1
Mar.	553	201	174	9,715	3,979	14,622	30.5	46	535	350	140	285	1,054	1,506	1,234	5,150	10.7	19,772	41.2
Apr.	503	156	121	9,218	3,426	13,424	28.0	46	421	325	86	264	1,176	1,323	887	4,528	9.4	17,952	37.4
May	538	202	119	8,548	4,915	14,322	29.8	55	375	341	109	259	1,261	1,605	1,423	5,428	11.3	19,750	41.1
June	512	185	148	8,464	3,074	12,383	25.8	38	461	323	142	196	975	1,328	1,517	4,980	10.4	17,363	36.2
July	540	135	167	9,087	3,015	12,944	27.0	91	514	339	114	193	884	1,151	1,178	4,464	9.3	17,408	36.3
Aug.	590	123	113	7,937	3,275	12,038	25.1	61	435	302	132	258	850	1,148	1,012	4,198	8.7	16,236	33.8
Sept.	437	152	67	7,802	2,984	11,442	23.8	102	355	414	179	215	983	1,402	734	4,384	9.1	15,826	33.0
Oct.	559	127	129	9,924	4,710	15,449	32.2	55	545	522	254	240	1,073	1,577	819	5,085	10.6	20,534	42.8
Nov.	393	148	218	8,816	2,781	12,356	25.7	66	582	513	177	260	1,000	1,068	1,841	5,507	11.5	17,863	37.0
Dec.	597	186	183	9,004	3,057	13,027	27.1	82	562	377	155	234	931	1,234	982	4,557	9.5	17,584	36.6
1964 11/																			
Jan.	532	163	185	9,833	2,599	13,312	27.7	52	445	329	143	212	758	1,237	978	4,154	8.7	17,466	36.4
Feb.	540	157	111	8,745	2,731	12,284	25.6	62	460	457	103	313	1,157	1,344	1,443	5,339	11.1	17,623	36.7
Mar.	634	239	74	10,539	2,747	14,233	29.7	54	555	445	200	413	1,564	1,317	1,229	5,777	12.0	20,010	41.7
Apr.	698	179	129	11,101	3,012	15,119	31.5	46	454	393	164	292	1,352	1,196	1,010	4,907	10.2	20,026	41.7
May	1,095	253	121	12,405	3,404	17,278	36.0	103	490	535	120	257	1,426	1,346	1,082	5,359	11.2	22,637	47.2
June	878	286	218	12,578	4,065	18,025	37.6	102	519	480	165	246	1,160	1,326	1,009	5,007	10.4	23,032	48.0
July	715	142	132	7,452	1,730	10,171	21.2	65	537	526	214	255	1,248	1,050	838	4,733	9.9	14,904	31.0
Aug.	411	173	140	6,170	1,504	8,398	17.5	59	463	433	371	235	1,041	1,008	702	4,312	9.0	12,710	26.5
Sept.	470	169	104	7,900	1,950	10,593	22.1	60	362	594	229	282	989	1,093	691	4,300	9.0	14,893	31.0
Oct.	558	238	180	8,336	2,758	12,070	25.1	89	643	675	325	284	1,072	1,039	982	5,109	10.6	17,179	35.8
Nov.	443	151	87	7,788	2,036	10,505	21.9	64	548	511	245	274	1,021	1,243	814	4,720	9.8	15,225	31.7
Dec.	635	178	118	8,740	2,156	11,827	24.6	77	650	538	243	297	1,289	1,643	690	5,427	11.3	17,254	35.9
1964 11/																			
Jan.-Dec	7,609	2,328	1,599	111,587	30,692	153,815	320.4	833	6,126	5,916	2,522	3,360	14,077	14,842	11,468	59,144	123.2	212,959	443.7
1965																			
Jan.	Not available due to changes in Bureau of the Census Schedule B commodity classification.																		

1/ Includes fabrics and tire cord and cloth for export to the Philippines to be embroidered and otherwise manufactured and returned to the United States. 2/ Includes tapestry and upholstery fabrics, table damask, pile fabrics and remnants. 3/ Includes curtains and draperies, house furnishings not elsewhere specified. 4/ Includes gloves and mitts of woven fabric. 5/ Includes underwear and outerwear of woven fabric, handerchiefs, and wearing apparel containing mixed fibers (corsets, brassieres, and girdles, garters, armbands and suspenders, neckties and cravats). 6/ Includes canvas articles and manufactures, knit fabric in the piece, braids and narrow fabrics, elastic webbing, waterproof garments, and laces and lace articles. 7/ Includes rubberized fabrics, bags, and industrial belts and belting. 8/ 480 pound net weight bales. 9/ For monthly data beginning July 1959, see the Cotton Situations,CS-199, March 1962 and CS-209, November 1963; for annual data prior to 1959, see the Cotton Situation, CS-203, November 1962. 10/ Monthly data may not always agree with the annual because of rounding and minor revisions in the annual report. 11/ Preliminary.

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

Table 18.--Raw cotton equivalent of United States imports for consumption of cotton manufactures, 1959 to date

Year and month	Yarn, thread, and cloth						Primarily manufactured products										Total	
			Cloth		Total										Total			
	Yarn	Sewing thread, crochet, knitting yarn	Primarily cotton	Other 1/	Weight	Bales	Pile fabrics and mfrs. 2/	Table damask and mfrs.	Bed-clothes and towels 3/	Gloves, hosiery and hdkg.	Other wearing apparel 4/	Lace fabrics and articles 5/	Household and clothing articles 6/	Misc. products 7/	Floor covering	Weight	Bales	Weight	Bales
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 bales 8/	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 bales 8/	1,000 pounds	1,000 bales 8/
1959 9/	1,569	206	62,411	4,122	68,308	142.3	3,046	4,868	6,993	2,463	72,203	1,906	8,952	1,522	2,675	104,628	218.0	172,936	360.3
1960	17,206	189	123,310	3,953	144,658	301.4	1,745	4,334	7,713	2,562	73,727	1,749	10,795	2,913	2,060	107,598	224.2	252,256	525.5
1961	15,801	241	76,476	4,422	96,940	202.0	3,362	4,182	8,660	2,267	58,000	1,689	11,490	1,010	1,296	91,956	191.6	188,896	393.5
1962	32,550	268	138,327	6,850	177,995	370.8	3,664	4,044	14,940	2,349	89,474	1,977	12,828	884	1,693	131,853	274.7	309,848	645.5
1963	26,364	212	143,767	4,593	174,936	364.4	4,273	3,262	12,284	2,561	91,643	1,228	10,716	1,507	1,902	129,376	269.5	304,312	634.0
1962																			
July	1,875	18	8,080	576	10,549	22.0	445	353	1,609	210	8,241	152	964	75	117	12,246	25.5	22,795	47.5
Aug.	2,779	17	9,119	544	12,459	26.0	400	443	2,031	234	9,353	168	1,067	81	140	13,917	29.0	26,376	54.9
Sept.	960	11	11,172	466	12,609	26.3	525	436	1,228	256	9,174	204	1,158	88	169	13,238	27.6	25,847	53.8
Oct.	4,261	39	14,187	524	19,011	39.6	305	412	640	225	6,001	148	947	89	117	8,884	18.5	27,895	58.1
Nov.	855	16	7,629	487	8,987	18.7	141	408	807	186	5,317	170	1,221	63	175	8,488	17.7	17,475	36.4
Dec.	1,727	19	12,215	341	14,302	29.8	98	397	837	146	6,167	92	1,143	72	142	9,094	18.9	23,396	48.7
1963 10/																			
Jan.	1,174	6	9,202	266	10,648	22.2	124	191	559	201	7,616	95	906	39	63	9,794	20.4	20,442	42.6
Feb.	2,731	12	15,984	521	19,248	40.1	123	260	1,127	258	10,246	115	1,237	94	166	13,626	28.4	32,874	68.5
Mar.	1,518	8	17,135	399	19,060	39.7	78	243	1,253	190	9,395	140	1,179	68	134	12,680	26.4	31,740	66.1
Apr.	2,740	24	16,300	416	19,480	40.6	175	259	1,079	167	10,190	111	1,178	110	152	13,421	28.0	32,901	68.5
May	2,359	26	11,232	396	14,063	29.3	230	258	1,203	137	8,022	112	1,051	77	151	11,241	23.4	25,304	52.7
June	2,113	17	10,963	325	13,418	28.0	432	141	1,010	136	6,413	88	846	74	55	9,195	19.2	22,613	47.1
July	2,076	15	13,152	349	15,592	32.5	878	366	1,116	196	8,351	123	1,249	110	150	12,539	26.1	28,131	58.6
Aug.	1,799	21	10,832	323	12,975	27.0	725	343	1,031	252	8,597	123	1,154	59	153	12,437	25.9	25,412	52.9
Sept.	2,932	7	10,144	409	13,492	28.1	581	342	859	175	6,459	43	403	176	223	9,261	19.3	22,753	47.4
Oct.	3,428	27	10,705	360	14,520	30.2	376	277	1,089	309	6,083	120	568	244	210	9,276	19.3	23,796	49.6
Nov.	1,344	16	6,784	395	8,539	17.8	306	306	1,208	318	5,075	96	430	254	236	8,229	17.1	16,768	34.9
Dec.	2,150	32	11,305	440	13,927	29.0	246	277	750	223	5,183	69	529	204	210	7,691	16.0	21,618	45.0
1964 11/																			
Jan.	3,344	35	12,881	499	16,759	34.9	215	332	1,586	326	10,240	98	885	326	432	14,440	30.1	31,199	65.0
Feb.	2,739	17	7,232	338	10,326	21.5	86	109	786	239	5,707	52	373	111	320	7,783	16.2	18,109	37.7
Mar.	1,672	21	10,157	420	12,270	25.6	162	157	999	279	8,565	91	562	267	273	11,355	23.7	23,625	49.2
Apr.	2,238	42	12,850	463	15,593	32.5	326	263	1,021	235	8,804	78	745	223	239	11,934	24.9	27,527	57.3
May	1,431	25	11,406	452	13,314	27.7	363	189	1,159	178	6,931	54	530	145	123	9,672	20.1	22,986	47.9
June	1,515	29	11,801	475	13,820	28.8	904	284	1,066	249	9,513	71	567	215	235	13,104	27.3	26,924	56.1
July	1,001	23	10,968	448	12,440	25.9	1,085	367	1,081	358	11,131	100	767	228	71	15,188	31.6	27,628	57.6
Aug.	733	18	9,495	441	10,687	22.3	431	184	1,187	249	10,272	57	545	151	317	13,393	27.9	24,080	50.2
Sept.	1,089	44	9,901	466	11,500	24.0	640	362	1,291	361	10,030	95	622	156	267	13,824	28.8	25,324	52.8
Oct.	647	37	14,016	568	15,268	31.8	555	364	1,288	312	8,650	99	656	178	349	12,451	25.9	27,719	57.7
Nov.	1,053	31	10,933	437	12,454	25.9	286	290	1,249	291	7,757	110	541	156	303	10,983	22.9	23,437	48.8
Dec.	1,012	40	10,081	445	11,578	24.1	263	300	1,406	375	6,638	86	611	196	274	10,149	21.1	21,727	45.3
1964 11/ Jan.-Dec.	18,474	362	131,721	5,452	156,009	325.0	5,316	3,201	14,119	3,452	104,238	991	7,404	2,352	3,203	144,276	300.6	300,285	625.6
1965 11/ Jan.	898	10	7,474	322	8,704	18.1	121	115	848	164	4,986	56	452	85	157	6,984	14.5	15,688	32.7

1/ Includes tapestry and upholstery fabrics, tire cord fabrics, and cloths in chief value cotton containing other fibers. 2/ Includes velvets and velveteens , corduroys, plushes and chenilles, and manufactures of pile fabrics. 3/ Includes blankets, quilts, and bedspreads, sheets and pillow cases. 4/ Includes knit and woven underwear and outerwear (collars and cuffs, shirts, coats, vests, robes, pajamas, and ornamented wearing apparel). 5/ Includes nets and nettings, veils and veilings, edgings, embroideries, etc., and lace window curtains. 6/ Includes braids (except hat braids), tubing, labels, lacings, wicking, loom harness, table and bureau covers, polishing and dust cloths, fabrics with fast edges, cords and tassels, garters, suspenders and braces, and miscellaneous articles. 7/ Includes belts and belting, fish nets and netting, and coated, filled or waterproof fabrics. 8/ 480 pound net weight bales. 9/ For monthly data beginning July 1959, see the Cotton Situations, CS-199, March 1962 and CS-209, November 1963; for annual data prior to 1959, see the Cotton Situation, CS-203, November 1962. 10/ Monthly data may not always agree with the annual because of rounding and minor revisions in the annual report. 11/ Preliminary.

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

Table 19.--Man-made fiber equivalent of United States exports of domestic man-made fiber manufactures, 1959 to date

Year and month	Tops, yarn, thread, and cloth						Primarily manufactured products								Total manu-factured exports
	Sliver tops and roving 1/	Yarns thrown or plied 2/	Yarns spun	Sewing thread and hand-work yarns	Cloth woven 3/	Total	Hosiery	Under-wear and night-wear	Outer-wear	House-furnish-ings	Knit fabric in the piece	Narrow fabrics 4/	Other manu-factures 5/	Total	
	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.
1959 6/	5,643	---	2,249	332	68,263	76,487	1,013	2,599	3,790	2,136	3,071	1,316	6,326	20,251	96,738
1960	5,651	---	5,516	361	87,260	98,788	800	3,353	4,382	2,043	3,896	1,666	7,999	24,139	122,927
1961	3,996	---	2,280	214	85,619	92,109	695	2,843	4,034	1,963	4,443	1,657	11,200	26,835	118,944
1962	1,451	---	2,416	237	108,352	112,456	655	2,547	3,097	1,816	4,175	1,599	15,254	29,143	141,599
1963	1,963	---	1,932	273	105,630	109,798	746	2,612	3,260	2,213	4,630	1,466	16,200	31,127	140,925
1962 7/															
July	112	---	122	22	7,243	7,499	38	198	197	95	289	120	1,067	2,004	9,503
Aug.	177	---	196	18	10,844	11,235	61	202	256	133	314	123	1,233	2,322	13,557
Sept.	147	---	251	19	10,873	11,290	54	221	235	139	315	116	1,581	2,661	13,951
Oct.	70	---	151	18	7,932	8,171	66	235	220	186	333	132	1,319	2,491	10,662
Nov.	68	---	232	12	9,152	9,464	66	262	302	178	478	157	1,224	2,667	12,131
Dec.	42	---	258	32	11,445	11,777	52	197	231	176	524	136	1,348	2,664	14,441
1963 7/															
Jan.	26	---	87	9	2,755	2,877	35	99	104	80	108	75	644	1,145	4,022
Feb.	419	---	275	33	8,994	9,721	63	187	212	178	461	134	1,478	2,713	12,434
Mar.	126	---	238	31	10,163	10,558	80	255	317	171	424	120	1,482	2,849	13,407
Apr.	142	---	258	24	8,748	9,172	60	221	278	130	323	132	1,369	2,513	11,685
May	120	---	135	28	10,463	10,746	69	199	264	128	400	111	1,514	2,685	13,431
June	47	---	76	22	9,982	10,127	60	203	235	154	391	135	1,412	2,590	12,717
July	66	---	58	17	8,187	8,328	57	182	253	232	344	133	1,116	2,317	10,645
Aug.	90	---	101	21	8,580	8,792	74	204	258	199	365	114	1,640	2,854	11,646
Sept.	89	---	146	14	9,038	9,287	76	240	271	230	415	135	1,319	2,686	11,973
Oct.	437	---	104	30	9,715	10,286	72	333	389	290	520	124	1,620	3,348	13,634
Nov.	225	---	208	20	9,079	9,532	55	264	382	189	386	116	1,366	2,758	12,290
Dec.	177	---	246	24	9,926	10,373	45	226	296	232	493	136	1,241	2,669	13,042
1964 8/															
Jan.	118	---	211	36	8,593	8,958	40	151	209	155	373	165	1,418	2,511	11,469
Feb.	156	---	194	37	7,937	8,324	45	176	287	205	457	166	1,286	2,622	10,946
Mar.	149	---	274	29	9,711	10,163	64	308	327	351	588	196	2,726	4,560	14,723
Apr.	195	---	157	19	9,544	9,915	61	247	285	284	467	166	3,295	4,805	14,720
May	200	---	128	47	9,984	10,359	50	226	313	310	632	147	4,005	5,683	16,042
June	463	---	214	31	10,846	11,554	42	234	335	250	506	174	3,584	5,125	16,679
July	272	---	107	39	9,827	10,245	41	221	280	298	425	153	3,784	5,202	15,447
Aug.	222	---	160	29	10,495	10,906	49	280	295	534	419	159	3,710	5,446	16,352
Sept.	280	---	194	45	11,032	11,551	70	252	318	478	487	202	5,500	7,307	18,858
Oct.	258	---	282	41	10,961	11,542	67	292	411	523	583	191	5,730	7,797	19,339
Nov.	182	---	500	42	10,508	11,232	56	264	350	537	504	173	5,841	7,725	18,957
Dec.	293	---	400	40	12,650	13,383	54	217	313	640	521	222	5,816	7,783	21,166
1964 8/ Jan.-Dec.	2,788	---	2,821	435	122,088	128,132	639	2,868	3,723	4,565	5,962	2,114	46,695	66,566	194,698
1965 Jan.	Not available due to changes in Bureau of the Census Schedule B commodity classification.														

1/ Includes products made from waste. 2/ Not reported separately as a manufactured product after 1957. 3/ Includes tire cord fabric and thrown yarn which are estimated beginning with 1958 when these products were combined with filament yarn. 4/ Includes ribbons, trimmings, and braids (except hat braids). 5/ Not elsewhere classified. 6/ For monthly data beginning July 1959, see the Cotton Situations, CS-199, March 1962 and CS-209, November 1963; for annual data prior to 1959, see the Cotton Situation, CS-203, November 1962. 7/ Monthly data may not always agree with the annual because of rounding and minor revisions in the annual report. 8/ Preliminary.

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

Table 2C. --Man-made fiber equivalent of United States imports for consumption of man-made fiber manufactures, 1959 to date

Year and month	Tops, yarn, thread, and cloth							Primarily manufactured products								Total manufactured imports
	Sliver tops and roving	Yarns thrown or plied	Yarns spun	Sewing thread and hand-work yarns	Rayon tire fabric including cord fabric	Fabric woven	Total	Wearing apparel: Knit 1/	Wearing apparel: Not knit	Handkerchiefs	Laces and lace articles 2/	Narrow fabrics 3/	Knit fabric in the piece	Other manufactures 4/	Total	
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
1959 5/	42	75	24	1	5,365	11,644	17,151	884	3,574	510	8,998	1,521	30	960	16,477	33,628
1960	87	37	302	2	1,465	10,802	12,695	1,204	3,808	653	9,887	1,489	73	1,529	18,643	31,338
1961	243	21	486	6	41	8,212	9,009	1,191	2,890	952	6,839	1,315	116	1,179	14,482	23,491
1962	603	100	430	25	26	12,321	13,505	2,863	5,584	1,996	2,608	2,929	207	865	17,052	30,557
1963	267	163	898	38	14	14,265	15,645	3,826	7,536	1,485	2,221	3,598	309	1,587	20,562	36,207
1962 6/																
July	43	4	45	2	---	1,177	1,271	340	504	152	225	286	18	69	1,594	2,865
Aug.	81	3	38	3	1	1,128	1,254	322	503	221	223	237	11	72	1,589	2,843
Sept.	89	33	43	---	1	1,392	1,558	384	672	196	267	211	26	83	1,839	3,397
Oct.	---	---	21	---	19	944	984	274	561	203	279	200	8	78	1,603	2,587
Nov.	15	1	56	---	---	813	885	226	474	211	179	250	16	71	1,427	2,312
Dec.	8	3	44	6	---	701	762	214	276	111	137	229	38	63	1,068	1,830
1963 6/																
Jan.	---	3	26	1	---	918	948	188	439	192	138	185	13	77	1,232	2,180
Feb.	---	2	42	---	---	1,044	1,088	180	520	154	122	178	17	74	1,245	2,333
Mar.	37	3	78	1	1	1,043	1,163	224	499	197	147	283	14	62	1,426	2,589
Apr.	40	4	116	2	---	1,050	1,212	197	510	130	147	306	25	66	1,381	2,593
May	13	2	48	1	---	1,481	1,545	223	509	155	244	288	15	72	1,506	3,051
June	1	4	96	---	1	1,377	1,479	329	392	152	206	225	27	51	1,382	2,861
July	40	7	99	14	---	1,679	1,839	531	821	224	270	292	20	80	2,238	4,077
Aug.	4	7	54	5	9	1,295	1,374	633	869	240	277	212	18	89	2,338	3,712
Sept.	61	50	72	1	---	1,029	1,213	308	542	7	201	299	12	254	1,623	2,836
Oct.	36	17	139	1	---	1,335	1,528	403	1,153	17	212	404	25	204	2,418	3,946
Nov.	7	28	58	3	3	1,035	1,134	346	633	9	115	423	64	337	1,927	3,061
Dec.	19	35	69	8	3	964	1,098	252	654	9	144	495	60	223	1,837	2,935
1964 7/																
Jan.	8	40	51	1	14	1,341	1,455	238	881	12	137	441	34	333	2,076	3,531
Feb.	13	17	53	1	1	776	861	213	674	9	78	331	12	191	1,508	2,369
Mar.	1	73	59	6	1	1,160	1,300	282	1,032	13	129	404	37	256	2,153	3,453
Apr.	9	44	54	12	1	1,464	1,584	259	1,007	6	73	375	15	396	2,131	3,715
May	9	11	72	6	---	1,381	1,479	346	1,036	10	99	192	27	231	1,941	3,420
June	7	13	55	3	20	1,472	1,570	629	1,107	9	136	291	53	246	2,471	4,041
July	6	10	80	3	---	1,698	1,797	766	1,511	15	152	321	107	250	3,122	4,919
Aug.	2	9	30	11	---	1,307	1,359	690	1,828	13	156	241	96	323	3,347	4,706
Sept.	3	6	37	7	---	1,345	1,398	815	2,115	21	140	285	98	615	4,089	5,487
Oct.	3	17	36	12	3	1,244	1,315	831	1,625	33	182	407	135	644	3,857	5,172
Nov.	13	3	74	10	---	1,048	1,148	624	1,248	27	111	392	79	663	3,144	4,292
Dec.	11	23	21	25	62	1,430	1,572	710	1,182	24	77	555	130	639	3,317	4,889
1964 7/																
Jan.-Dec.	85	266	622	97	102	15,666	16,838	6,403	15,246	192	1,470	4,235	823	4,787	33,156	49,994
1965 7/																
Jan.	3	---	14	6	164	725	912	403	907	14	61	245	135	320	2,085	2,997

1/ Includes gloves, hosiery, underwear, outerwear, and hats. 2/ Includes veils and veilings, nets and nettings, lace window curtains, edgings, insertings, flouncings, all-overs, etc., embroideries, and ornamented wearing apparel. 3/ Includes braids (except hat braids), fabrics with fast edges not over 12 inches wide, garters, suspenders, braces, tubings, cords, tassels, gill nets, webs, seines, and other nets for fishing. 4/ Not elsewhere classified. 5/ For monthly data beginning July 1959, see the Cotton Situations, CS-199, March 1962 and CS-209, November 1963; for annual data prior to 1959, see the Cotton Situation, CS-203, November 1962. 6/ Monthly data may not always agree with the annual because of rounding and minor revisions in the annual report. 7/ Preliminary.

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of the Census.

Table 21.--Mill consumption of fibers: Total and per capita, 1940-1964

Year beginning Jan. 1	Population July 1 1/	Cotton 2/			Wool 3/			Rayon and acetate 4/			Non-cellulosic man-made fibers 5/			Man-made fiber waste 6/			Flax 7/ and silk 8/			All fibers	
		Total	Percentage of fibers	Per capita	Total	Percentage of fibers	Per capita	Total	Percentage of fibers	Per capita	Total	Percentage of fibers	Per capita	Total	Percentage of fibers	Per capita	Total	Percentage of fibers	Per capita	Total	Per capita 9/
	Mil.	Mil. lb.	Pct.	Lb.	Mil. lb.	Pct.	Lb.	Mil. lb.	Pct.	Lb.	Mil. lb.	Pct.	Lb.	Mil. lb.	Pct.	Lb.	Mil. lb.	Pct.	Lb.	Mil. lb.	Lb.
1940	132.1	3,959.1	80.4	30.0	407.9	8.3	3.1	482.1	9.8	3.6	4.3	0.1	10/	12.3	0.2	0.1	59.7	1.2	0.5	4,925.3	37.3
1941	133.4	5,192.1	80.0	38.9	648.0	10.0	4.9	591.9	9.1	4.4	11.6	.2	0.1	14.0	.2	.1	35.3	.5	.3	6,492.8	48.7
1942	134.9	5,633.1	81.4	41.8	603.6	8.7	4.5	620.8	9.0	4.6	23.1	.3	.2	15.0	.2	.1	23.2	.4	.2	6,918.8	51.3
1943	136.7	5,270.6	79.5	38.6	636.2	9.6	4.7	656.1	9.9	4.8	35.3	.5	.3	21.4	.3	.2	13.6	.2	.1	6,633.2	48.5
1944	138.4	4,790.4	77.3	34.6	622.8	10.0	4.5	704.8	11.4	5.1	45.8	.7	.3	21.9	.4	.2	9.5	.2	.1	6,195.2	44.8
1945	139.9	4,515.8	75.1	32.3	645.1	10.7	4.6	769.9	12.8	5.5	49.8	.8	.4	25.4	.4	.2	8.4	.2	.1	6,014.4	43.0
1946	141.4	4,809.1	73.7	34.0	737.5	11.3	5.2	875.5	13.4	6.2	53.2	.8	.4	25.6	.4	.2	26.1	.4	.2	6,527.0	46.2
1947	144.1	4,665.6	72.5	32.4	698.2	10.8	4.9	987.9	15.4	6.9	51.4	.8	.4	18.6	.3	.1	12.0	.2	.1	6,433.7	44.6
1948	146.6	4,463.5	69.7	30.4	693.1	10.8	4.7	1,149.4	17.9	7.8	71.7	1.1	.5	18.6	.3	.1	12.9	.2	.1	6,409.2	43.7
1949	149.2	3,839.1	70.4	25.7	500.4	9.2	3.4	993.5	18.2	6.7	92.8	1.7	.6	15.6	.3	.1	10.1	.2	.1	5,451.5	36.5
1950	151.7	4,682.7	68.3	30.9	634.8	9.3	4.2	1,350.0	19.7	8.9	140.5	2.0	.9	27.9	.4	.2	21.4	.3	.1	6,857.4	45.2
1951	154.3	4,868.6	71.1	31.6	484.2	7.1	3.1	1,274.6	18.6	8.3	195.5	2.8	1.3	8.5	.1	.1	18.3	.3	.1	6,849.7	44.4
1952	157.0	4,470.9	69.4	28.5	466.4	7.2	3.0	1,214.7	18.8	7.7	249.0	3.9	1.6	26.5	.4	.2	19.3	.3	.1	6,446.7	41.1
1953	159.6	4,456.1	68.7	27.9	494.0	7.6	3.1	1,222.5	18.9	7.7	279.4	4.3	1.8	21.8	.3	.1	15.4	.2	.1	6,489.2	40.7
1954	162.4	4,127.3	68.4	25.4	384.1	6.4	2.4	1,154.7	19.1	7.1	328.6	5.4	2.0	25.0	.4	.2	15.5	.3	.1	6,035.2	37.2
1955	165.3	4,382.4	65.2	26.5	413.8	6.2	2.5	1,419.2	21.1	8.6	432.2	6.4	2.6	51.1	.8	.3	19.0	.3	.1	6,717.7	40.6
1956	168.2	4,362.6	66.6	25.9	440.8	6.7	2.6	1,200.9	18.3	7.1	484.1	7.4	2.9	42.4	.7	.3	20.6	.3	.1	6,551.3	38.9
1957	171.3	4,060.4	65.1	23.7	368.8	5.9	2.2	1,177.1	18.9	6.9	567.5	9.1	3.3	48.0	.8	.3	15.5	.2	.1	6,237.3	36.4
1958	174.1	3,866.9	64.8	22.2	331.1	5.5	1.9	1,127.3	18.9	6.5	575.2	9.6	3.3	61.7	1.0	.4	9.4	.2	.1	5,971.5	34.3
1959	177.1	4,334.5	63.3	24.5	435.3	6.4	2.5	1,252.5	18.3	7.1	741.4	10.8	4.2	70.9	1.0	.4	11.8	.2	.1	6,846.4	38.7
1960	180.7	4,190.9	64.6	23.2	411.0	6.3	2.3	1,055.4	16.3	5.8	761.7	11.7	4.2	60.9	.9	.3	11.6	.2	.1	6,491.6	35.9
1961	183.8	4,081.5	62.1	22.2	412.1	6.3	2.2	1,128.0	17.2	6.1	861.7	13.1	4.7	71.2	1.1	.4	12.7	.2	.1	6,567.2	35.7
1962	186.7	4,188.0	59.4	22.4	429.1	6.1	2.3	1,263.1	17.9	6.8	1,076.6	15.3	5.8	79.5	1.1	.4	12.4	.2	.1	7,048.7	37.8
1963	189.4	4,040.2	55.7	21.3	411.7	5.7	2.2	1,440.1	19.9	7.6	1,257.8	17.3	6.7	90.1	1.2	.5	13.1	.2	.1	7,253.0	38.3
1964 11/	192.1	4,245.2	54.5	22.1	355.4	4.6	1.8	1,514.4	19.5	7.9	1,557.9	20.0	8.1	103.2	1.3	.5	10.4	.1	.1	7,786.5	40.5

1/ Bureau of the Census. Population continental United States as of July 1, including Armed Forces overseas.

2/ Mill consumption as reported by the Bureau of the Census. For American cotton, tare as reported by the Crop Reporting Board has been deducted; for foreign cotton, 3 percent (15 pounds) was deducted, (20 pounds beginning August 1, 1958). Since 1950, data have been adjusted to year ended December 31.

3/ Includes apparel and carpet wool on a scoured basis. Data from Wool Consumption reports of the Bureau of the Census.

4/ *Textile Organon*, publication of the Textile Economics Bureau, Incorporated. Includes filament and staple fibers. Data are United States producers' domestic shipments, plus imports for consumption.

5/ *Textile Organon*. Nylon, orlon, glass fiber, etc. United States production less exports plus imports for consumption.

6/ Producers' man-made fiber waste consumed by mills, (excludes glass).

7/ Flax. Imports and estimated production. Bureau of the Census and Plant Industry through 1948. 1949-1952 production was estimated by the Agricultural Marketing Service, Portland, Oregon, office. Imports only since the 1953 season.

8/ Silk. Bureau of the Census. Net imports through 1933. Since 1934, imports for consumption.

9/ Total consumption divided by population and not a summation of per capita consumption of fibers.

10/ Less than 0.05 pound.

11/ Preliminary.

Table 22.--Domestic consumption of fibers: Total and per capita, 1940-1964

Year beginning Jan. 1	Population July 1 1/	Cotton			Wool			Rayon and acetate 2/			Non-cellulosic man-made fibers 2/			All fibers 3/	
		Total	Percentage of fibers	Per capita	Total	Percentage of fibers	Per capita	Total	Percentage of fibers	Per capita	Total	Percentage of fibers	Per capita	Total	Per capita 4/
	Mil.	Mil. lb.	Pct.	Lb.	Mil. lb.	Pct.	Lb.	Mil. lb.	Pct.	Lb.	Mil. lb.	Pct.	Lb.	Mil. lb.	Lb.
1940	132.1	3,822.6	80.9	28.9	416.9	8.8	3.2	483.2	10.2	3.7	4.2	0.1	5/	4,726.9	35.8
1941	133.4	4,936.8	79.7	37.0	663.1	10.7	5.0	584.4	9.4	4.4	11.2	.2	0.1	6,195.6	46.4
1942	134.9	5,424.4	81.3	40.2	607.1	9.1	4.5	621.3	9.3	4.6	22.5	.3	.2	6,675.2	49.5
1943	136.7	5,008.9	79.4	36.6	604.9	9.6	4.4	663.7	10.5	4.9	34.5	.5	.3	6,312.0	46.2
1944	138.4	4,508.0	77.4	32.6	561.5	9.6	4.1	707.2	12.2	5.1	44.5	.8	.3	5,821.1	42.1
1945	139.9	4,248.8	75.0	30.4	604.6	10.7	4.3	766.7	13.5	5.5	48.0	.8	.3	5,668.1	40.5
1946	141.4	4,450.4	73.6	31.5	699.1	11.6	4.9	846.6	14.0	6.0	49.8	.8	.4	6,045.9	42.8
1947	144.1	3,915.7	70.8	27.2	668.1	12.1	4.6	901.1	16.3	6.3	45.8	.8	.3	5,530.7	38.4
1948	146.6	4,025.7	68.4	27.5	714.7	12.1	4.9	1,081.2	18.4	7.4	65.9	1.1	.5	5,887.5	40.2
1949	149.2	3,472.6	69.4	23.3	533.5	10.7	3.6	911.9	18.2	6.1	84.7	1.7	.6	5,002.7	33.5
1950	151.7	4,464.1	67.7	29.4	691.1	10.5	4.6	1,305.5	19.8	8.6	135.8	2.0	.9	6,596.5	43.5
1951	154.3	4,513.9	70.1	29.3	532.4	8.3	3.4	1,205.2	18.7	7.8	185.4	2.9	1.2	6,436.9	41.7
1952	157.0	4,165.4	68.1	26.5	548.3	9.0	3.5	1,162.3	19.0	7.4	236.0	3.9	1.5	6,112.0	38.9
1953	159.6	4,209.4	68.0	26.4	551.0	8.9	3.5	1,167.6	18.8	7.3	264.6	4.3	1.7	6,192.6	38.8
1954	162.4	3,885.6	67.7	23.9	439.6	7.6	2.7	1,105.7	19.3	6.8	310.0	5.4	1.9	5,740.9	35.4
1955	165.3	4,206.6	64.5	25.4	489.6	7.5	3.0	1,395.3	21.4	8.4	426.3	6.6	2.6	6,517.9	39.4
1956	168.2	4,216.0	66.0	25.1	526.2	8.2	3.1	1,166.6	19.0	6.9	477.3	7.5	2.8	6,386.1	38.0
1957	171.3	3,878.0	64.3	22.6	449.4	7.4	2.6	1,145.9	18.9	6.7	558.6	9.3	3.3	6,031.9	35.2
1958	174.1	3,729.0	63.9	21.4	416.7	7.2	2.4	1,113.5	19.1	6.4	573.6	9.8	3.3	5,832.8	33.5
1959	177.1	6/ 4,274.4	62.5	24.1	557.3	8.2	3.1	1,256.3	18.4	7.1	745.3	10.9	4.2	6,833.3	38.6
1960	180.7	6/ 4,232.8	64.6	23.4	538.5	8.2	3.0	1,031.8	15.7	5.7	754.6	11.5	4.2	6,557.5	36.3
1961	183.8	6/ 4,048.5	61.8	22.0	535.0	8.2	2.9	1,103.2	16.9	6.0	862.2	13.1	4.7	6,549.0	35.6
1962	186.7	4,277.5	59.8	22.9	570.4	8.0	3.1	1,232.9	17.2	6.6	1,075.3	15.0	5.8	7,156.1	38.3
1963 7/	189.4	4,136.7	56.1	21.8	558.7	7.6	2.9	1,418.5	19.2	7.5	1,264.8	17.1	6.7	7,378.7	39.0
1964 7/	192.1	4,332.5	55.2	22.6	489.5	6.2	2.5	1,486.6	18.9	7.7	1,544.2	19.7	8.0	7,852.8	40.9
1965															
1966															

1/ Bureau of the Census. Population continental United States as of July 1, including armed forces overseas. 2/ Includes fiber waste. 3/ Does not include silk and flax. 4/ Total consumption divided by population. 5/ Less than 0.05 pound. 6/ Includes picker lap. 7/ Preliminary.

"Domestic consumption" refers to mill consumption plus raw fiber equivalent of imported textile manufactures less raw fiber equivalent of exported textile manufactures.

Table 23.--Domestic consumption 1/ of fibers 2/ in cotton equivalent pounds, 3/ 1940-1964

Year beginning Jan. 1	Population July 5/	Cotton			Wool			Rayon and acetate 4/			Non-cellulosic man-made fibers 4/			All fibers 2/	
		Total	Percentage of fibers	Per capita	Total	Percentage of fibers	Per capita	Total	Percentage of fibers	Per capita	Total	Percentage of fibers	Per capita	Total	Per capita 6/
	Mil.	Mil. lb.	Pct.	Lb.	Mil. lb.	Pct.	Lb.	Mil. lb.	Pct.	Lb.	Mil. lb.	Pct.	Lb.	Mil. lb.	Lb.
1940	132.1	3,8226	80.5	28.9	229.3	4.8	1.7	692.4	14.6	5.2	7.1	0.1	0.1	4,751.4	36.0
1941	133.4	4,936.8	80.3	37.0	364.7	5.9	2.7	828.0	13.4	6.2	19.1	.4	.1	6,148.7	46.1
1942	134.9	5,424.4	81.3	40.2	333.9	5.0	2.5	878.9	13.2	6.5	37.6	.5	.3	6,674.8	49.5
1943	136.7	5,008.9	79.0	36.6	332.7	5.3	2.4	940.7	14.8	6.9	58.1	.9	.4	6,340.4	46.4
1944	138.4	4,508.0	76.4	32.6	308.8	5.2	2.2	1,009.8	17.1	7.3	74.9	1.3	.5	5,901.5	42.6
1945	139.9	4,248.8	73.7	30.4	332.5	5.8	2.4	1,104.9	19.1	7.9	80.9	1.4	.6	5,767.1	41.2
1946	141.4	4,450.4	72.6	31.5	384.5	6.3	2.7	1,212.3	19.8	8.6	82.8	1.3	.6	6,130.0	43.4
1947	144.1	3,915.7	69.4	27.2	367.4	6.5	2.5	1,280.3	22.7	8.9	78.5	1.4	.5	5,642.0	39.2
1948	146.6	4,025.7	66.4	27.5	393.1	6.5	2.7	1,534.8	25.3	10.5	112.7	1.8	.8	6,066.3	41.4
1949	149.2	3,472.6	66.4	23.3	293.4	5.6	2.0	1,318.0	25.2	8.8	146.1	2.8	1.0	5,230.1	35.1
1950	151.7	4,464.1	64.6	29.4	380.1	5.5	2.5	1,838.2	26.6	12.1	230.8	3.3	1.5	6,913.2	45.6
1951	154.3	4,513.9	66.3	29.3	292.8	4.3	1.9	1,684.3	24.7	10.9	314.8	4.6	2.0	6,805.8	44.1
1952	157.0	4,165.1	64.0	26.5	301.6	4.6	1.9	1,641.0	25.2	10.5	400.2	6.2	2.5	6,507.9	41.5
1953	159.6	4,209.4	63.5	26.4	303.0	4.6	1.9	1,656.8	25.0	10.4	460.0	6.9	2.9	6,629.2	41.5
1954	162.4	3,885.6	62.5	23.9	241.8	3.9	1.5	1,541.5	24.8	9.5	545.3	8.8	3.4	6,214.2	38.3
1955	165.3	4,206.6	58.5	25.4	269.3	3.8	1.6	1,962.1	27.3	11.9	750.6	10.4	4.5	7,188.6	43.5
1956	168.3	4,216.0	60.2	25.1	289.4	4.1	1.7	1,649.9	23.6	9.8	845.2	12.1	5.0	7,000.5	41.6
1957	171.3	3,878.0	57.5	22.6	247.2	3.7	1.4	1,613.4	23.9	9.4	1,001.6	14.9	5.8	6,740.2	39.3
1958	174.1	3,729.0	56.9	21.4	229.2	3.5	1.3	1,560.3	23.8	9.0	1,032.8	15.8	5.9	6,551.3	37.6
1959	177.1	7/4,274.4	55.6	24.1	306.5	4.0	1.7	1,770.8	23.0	10.0	1,342.4	17.4	7.6	7,694.1	43.4
1960	180.7	7/4,232.8	57.5	23.4	296.2	4.0	1.6	1,455.7	19.8	8.1	1,371.4	18.7	7.6	7,356.0	40.7
1961	183.8	7/4,048.5	54.5	22.0	294.3	3.9	1.6	1,529.7	20.6	8.3	1,560.5	21.0	8.4	7,433.0	40.4
1962	186.7	4,277.5	52.1	22.9	313.7	3.8	1.7	1,689.1	20.5	9.0	1,935.9	23.6	10.4	8,216.2	44.0
1963	189.4	4,136.7	48.1	21.8	307.3	3.6	1.6	1,900.8	22.1	10.0	2,251.0	26.2	11.9	8,595.7	45.4
1964 8/	192.1	4,332.5	46.4	22.6	269.2	2.9	1.4	2,012.9	21.6	10.5	2,721.8	29.1	14.2	9,336.4	48.6

1/ "Domestic" consumption data derived by adjusting mill consumption for raw fiber equivalent of U. S. foreign trade in textile products and for consumption of man-made waste fiber. The trade balance for man-made textile fiber products was allocated on the basic of relative production figures computed from Textile Economics Bureau reports. The man-made fiber waste was allocated on the basis of information provided by Stanley Hunt of the Textile Economics Bureau, Inc. 2/ Does not include flax and silk. 3/ Based on cotton equivalent factors as follows: (a) regular and intermediate tenacity rayon and acetate filament yarn-1.51, (b) rayon and acetate staple fiber-1.10; (c) high tenacity rayon--prior to 1953-1.53, 1954-1.64, 1955-1.71, 1956-1.74, 1957-1.77, 1958 to date - 1.80. Wool fiber based on cotton equivalent factor-0.55. 4/ Includes man-made producers' waste fiber. 5/ Bureau of the Census. Population continental United States as of July 1, including Armed Forces overseas. 6/ Total divided by population and not a summation of per capita data.

7/ Includes picker lap reported by Bureau of the Census as raw fiber. 8/ Preliminary.

Table 24.--Commodity Credit Corporation stocks of cotton, United States, August 1, 1963, to date

Date	Total	Upland			Extra-long staple 1/		
		Owned	Under loan	Total	Owned 2/	Under loan	Total
	1,000 bales	1,000 bales	1,000 bales	1,000 bales	1,000 bales	1,000 bales	1,000 bales
1963							
August 1	8,094	8,010	---	8,010	84	---	84
August 9	7,958	7,873	1	7,874	84	---	84
August 16	7,963	7,873	6	7,879	84	---	84
August 23	7,506	7,378	44	7,422	84	---	84
August 30	7,547	7,378	85	7,463	84	---	84
September 6	7,435	7,193	158	7,351	84	---	84
September 13	7,553	7,193	276	7,469	84	---	84
September 20	7,741	7,193	464	7,657	84	---	84
September 27	7,813	7,027	702	7,729	84	---	84
October 4	8,082	7,027	971	7,998	84	---	84
October 11	8,306	6,878	1,344	8,222	84	3/	84
October 18	8,703	6,878	1,741	8,619	84	3/	84
October 25	8,924	6,613	2,225	8,838	84	2	86
November 1	9,373	6,613	2,672	9,285	84	4	88
November 8	9,680	6,406	3,186	9,592	84	4	88
November 15	10,227	6,406	3,730	10,136	84	7	91
November 22	10,439	6,163	4,182	10,345	84	10	94
November 29	10,722	6,163	4,462	10,625	84	13	97
December 6	10,912	6,036	4,772	10,808	84	20	104
December 13	11,176	6,036	5,036	11,072	84	20	104
December 20	11,315	5,862	5,343	11,205	84	26	110
December 27	11,517	5,862	5,537	11,399	84	34	118
January 3	11,633	5,716	5,794	11,510	84	39	123
January 10	12,086	5,716	6,241	11,957	84	45	129
January 17	12,282	5,609	6,540	12,149	84	49	133
January 24	12,317	5,492	6,677	12,169	84	64	148
January 31	12,396	5,489	6,756	12,245	84	67	151
February 7	12,400	5,472	6,773	12,245	84	71	155
February 14	12,282	5,355	6,765	12,120	84	78	162
February 21	12,307	5,355	6,782	12,137	84	86	170
February 28	12,158	5,216	6,772	11,988	84	86	170
March 6	12,122	5,208	6,737	11,945	84	93	177
March 13	11,967	5,076	6,712	11,788	84	95	179
March 20	11,952	5,063	6,699	11,762	84	106	190
March 27	11,877	4,988	6,693	11,681	84	112	196
April 3	11,812	4,988	6,626	11,614	84	114	198
April 10	11,687	4,884	6,605	11,489	84	114	198
April 17	11,662	4,878	6,586	11,464	84	114	198
April 24	11,550	4,784	6,568	11,352	84	114	198
May 1	11,528	4,784	6,547	11,331	84	113	197
May 8	11,441	4,724	6,520	11,244	84	113	197
May 15	11,402	4,724	6,481	11,205	84	113	197
May 22	11,256	4,606	6,454	11,060	84	112	196
May 28	11,202	4,605	6,401	11,006	84	112	196
June 5	11,062	4,523	6,344	10,867	84	111	195
June 12	11,003	4,523	6,286	10,809	84	110	194
June 19	10,846	4,440	6,214	10,654	84	108	192
June 26	10,766	4,413	6,162	10,575	84	107	191
July 3	10,676	4,383	6,103	10,486	84	106	190
July 10	10,609	4,357	6,065	10,422	84	103	187
July 17	10,561	4,350	6,025	10,375	84	102	186
July 24	10,488	4,316	5,989	10,305	84	99	183
July 31	10,367	4,247	5,941	10,188	83	96	179

1/ Includes American-Egyptian and Sea Island.

2/ Includes American-Egyptian cotton transferred to CCC from the national stock pile, but does not include the foreign-grown cotton transferred from the stockpile for sale or disposition.

3/ Less than 500 bales.

Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service.

Table 25.--Commodity Credit Corporation stocks of cotton, United States, August 1, 1962-1963 and by weeks, August 1, 1964, to date

Date		Total	Upland			Extra-long staple 1/		
			Owned	Under loan	Total	Owned 2/	Under loan	Total
		1,000 bales	1,000 bales	1,000 bales	1,000 bales	1,000 bales	1,000 bales	1,000 bales
1962								
August	1	4,719	4,694	3/	4,694	25	---	25
1963								
August	1	8,094	8,010	---	8,010	84	---	84
1964								
August	1	10,366	10,188	---	10,188	178	---	178
August	7	10,302	10,124	---	10,124	178	---	178
August	14	10,191	10,013	---	10,013	178	---	178
August	21	9,883	9,704	1	9,705	178	---	178
August	28	9,760	9,578	4	9,582	178	---	178
September	4	9,713	9,463	72	9,535	178	---	178
September	11	9,634	9,361	95	9,456	178	---	178
September	18	9,647	9,299	170	9,469	178	---	178
September	25	9,716	9,235	303	9,538	178	---	178
October	2	9,715	9,053	484	9,537	178	---	178
October	9	9,720	8,833	709	9,542	178	---	178
October	16	9,874	8,762	934	9,696	178	---	178
October	23	9,938	8,547	1,213	9,760	178	3/	178
October	30	10,235	8,547	1,510	10,057	177	1	178
November	6	10,432	8,342	1,912	10,254	177	1	178
November	13	10,786	8,342	2,264	10,606	177	3	180
November	20	11,031	8,145	2,705	10,850	176	5	181
November	27	11,421	8,145	3,095	11,240	176	5	181
December	4	11,701	8,015	3,504	11,519	174	8	182
December	11	12,052	8,014	3,855	11,869	174	9	183
December	18	12,300	7,897	4,219	12,116	171	13	184
December	25	12,627	7,897	4,542	12,439	171	17	188
January	1	12,807	7,811	4,808	12,619	170	18	188
January	8	13,381	7,811	5,381	13,192	170	19	189
January	15	13,693	7,739	5,764	13,503	168	22	190
January	22	13,893	7,739	5,963	13,702	168	23	191
January	29	13,909	7,662	6,058	13,720	164	25	189
February	5	13,940	7,662	6,088	13,750	164	26	190
February	12	13,866	7,596	6,080	13,676	164	26	190
February	19	13,946	7,596	6,157	13,753	164	29	193
February	26	13,838	7,509	6,140	13,649	160	29	189
March	5	13,799	7,509	6,101	13,610	160	29	189
March	12	13,637	7,392	6,050	13,442	159	36	195
March	19	13,583	7,392	5,996	13,388	159	36	195

1/ Includes American-Egyptian and Sea Island.

2/ Includes American-Egyptian cotton transferred to CCC from the national stockpile, but does not include the foreign-grown cotton transferred from the stockpile for sale or disposition.

3/ Less than 500 bales.

Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service.

Table 26.--Cotton: Supply and distribution in the foreign free world, 1961-62 to 1964-65 (August-July marketing year)

Item	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65 1/
	Mil. bales	Mil. bales	Mil. bales	Mil. bales
Starting carryover 2/	10.2	9.5	9.6	10.3
Production	19.5	21.9	22.0	22.5
Imports from United States	4.8	3.3	5.6	4.4
Total supply	34.5	34.7	37.2	37.2
Consumption	23.6	23.2	24.3	25.0
Exports to United States net exports to Communist Countries and destroyed	1.4	1.9	2.6	2.1
Total disappearance	25.0	25.1	26.9	27.1
Ending carryover	9.5	9.6	10.3	10.1

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Includes cotton afloat, in transit, and in free ports.
Foreign Agricultural Service.

Table 27.--Special programs of the U.S. Government for financing cotton exports: Fiscal years 1961-62 to 1964-65 1/

Program	1961-62		1962-63		1963-64		1964-65 2/	
	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity
	Mil. dol.	Mil. bales 3/	Mil. dol.	Mil. bales 3/	Mil. dol.	Mil. bales 3/	Mil. dol.	Mil. bales 3/
Mutual Security Act	8.3	0.1	4/	4/	---	---	---	---
Export-Import Bank 5/	57.4	.4	54.9	0.4	61.4	0.5	76.2	0.6
Public Law 480								
Title I	149.9	1.1	144.0	1.0	115.2	.9	110.6	.8
Title II	6/	7/	---	---	---	---	---	---
Title IV	6.9	.1	26.0	.2	5.4	7/	9.5	.1
Total 8/	222.6	1.6	224.9	1.7	182.0	1.4	196.4	1.4
Barter	3.7	7/	0	0	20.3	0.2	9/ 24.5	9/ 0.2

1/ Authorized for delivery, shipment and disbursement.
2/ Preliminary. Includes carryover as of July 31, 1964 and all authorizations through March 22 which may or may not be utilized in fiscal 1965. Does not include agreements for which authorizations have not been made.
3/ Running bales partly estimated.
4/ Mutual Security program discontinued.
5/ Includes only amounts advanced by participants or disbursed by others at Export-Import Bank risk.
6/ Less than $50,000.
7/ Less than 50,000 bales.
8/ Totals made from unrounded data.
9/ July-December, 1964.

Table 28.--Cotton: Acreage, yield, and production in specified countries, average 1955-59, annual 1963 and 1964 1/

Continent and country	Acreage			Yield			Production 2/		
	Average 1955-59	1963	1964 3/	Average 1955-59	1963	1964 3/	Average 1955-59	1963	1964 3/
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Pounds per acre	Pounds per acre	Pounds per acre	1,000 bales	1,000 bales	1,000 bales
NORTH AMERICA:									
United States	14,613	14,212	14,058	428	517	524	13,013	15,334	15,173
El Salvador	107	260	275	673	618	698	150	335	400
Guatemala	48	215	225	600	670	661	60	300	310
Honduras	14	21	32	343	709	750	10	31	50
Mexico	2,270	1,964	1,924	430	515	568	2,032	2,109	2,275
Nicaragua	209	285	325	423	691	738	184	410	500
West Indies	11	5	5	175	192	192	4	2	2
Total 4/	17,323	17,069	16,954	429	522	536	15,465	18,549	18,742
SOUTH AMERICA:									
Argentina	1,323	1,304	1,400	196	166	182	539	450	530
Brazil	4,320	5,750	6,000	166	192	184	1,490	2,300	2,300
Colombia	224	400	405	330	402	379	154	335	320
Ecuador	44	45	45	142	149	160	13	14	15
Paraguay	133	200	---	159	132	---	44	55	---
Peru	588	680	680	423	441	439	518	625	650
Venezuela	100	100	100	134	168	192	28	35	40
Total 4/	6,737	8,489	8,840	199	216	213	2,788	3,821	3,923
EUROPE:									
Greece	383	570	350	338	362	446	270	430	325
Italy	104	40	---	208	288	---	45	24	---
Spain	454	650	490	221	329	338	209	445	345
Bulgaria	219	135	---	153	160	---	70	45	---
Yugoslavia	33	28	28	175	223	257	12	13	15
Total 4/	1,426	1,484	1,104	217	319	348	644	987	800
U.S.S.R. (Europe and Asia):	5,270	6,100	6,150	616	637	640	6,750	8,100	8,200
AFRICA:									
Angola	129	100	100	130	120	96	35	25	20
Cameroon	128	140	---	120	240	---	32	70	---
Central African Republic	375	400	---	81	54	---	63	45	---
Chad	580	715	---	83	111	---	100	165	160
Congo, Leopoldville	848	300	---	138	96	---	243	60	---
Egypt	1,858	1,689	1,672	467	577	652	1,807	2,029	2,271
Kenya	102	135	135	56	64	71	12	18	20
Morocco	16	37	---	270	298	---	9	23	---
Mozambique	744	775	775	105	105	124	162	170	200
Nigeria	790	800	800	100	132	126	164	220	210
Rhodesia and Malawi	45	68	100	117	226	202	11	32	42
South Africa, Republic of	100	125	---	139	180	---	29	47	---
Sudan	784	1,100	1,100	306	205	327	500	469	750
Tanganyika	370	475	500	171	217	221	132	215	230
Uganda	1,670	1,986	1,950	89	76	80	308	315	325
Total 4/	8,709	9,159	9,063	201	210	241	3,654	4,007	4,550
ASIA AND OCEANIA:									
Aden	37	50	---	298	240	---	23	25	---
Afghanistan	175	300	350	192	280	240	70	175	175
Australia	18	45	45	133	171	235	5	16	22
Burma	336	500	550	104	62	79	73	65	90
China, Mainland	14,428	10,300	11,000	238	219	249	7,160	4,700	5,700
India	19,720	19,600	19,700	97	127	119	3,991	5,200	4,900
Iran	656	988	980	224	257	257	306	530	525
Iraq	127	100	---	170	120	---	45	25	---
Israel	13	31	32	738	960	960	20	62	64
Korea, South	208	61	---	129	142	---	56	18	---
Pakistan	3,490	3,670	3,670	189	254	248	1,376	1,940	1,900
Syria	623	721	710	340	466	507	441	700	750
Thailand	100	140	160	211	209	195	44	61	65
Turkey	1,554	1,553	1,650	228	355	349	738	1,150	1,200
Total 4/	41,593	38,191	39,164	166	185	190	14,383	14,713	15,510
World total 4/	81,058	80,492	81,275	258	299	307	43,684	50,177	51,723
Foreign Free World 4/	46,249	49,571	49,758	173	212	217	16,643	21,932	22,522
Communist countries 4/	20,196	16,709	17,459	333	371	386	14,028	12,911	14,028

1/ Years refer to crop years beginning August 1 in which major portion of crop was harvested. 2/ Production in bales of 480 pounds net. 3/ Preliminary. 4/ Includes estimates for minor-producing countries not listed above and allowance for countries where data are not yet available.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

Table 29.--Cotton: Average prices 1/ of selected growths and qualities, c.i.f. Liverpool, England, annual 1961-64, January-February 1964, 1965

Date, year and month	M 1"		M 1-1/32			SM 1-1/32"			SM 1-1/16"		SM 1-1/8"	
	U.S.	Pakistan 289 F	U.S.	Mexico	Nicaragua	U.S.	Syria	U.S.S.R.	U.S.	Iran	U.S.	Uganda B.P. 52
	Equivalent U.S. cents per pound											
1961	28.81	32.26	28.86	29.16	28.76	29.81	30.12	31.19	30.78	30.66	32.23	36.46
1962	28.62	32.35	29.26	28.45	28.29	29.92	29.46	30.05	30.55	30.28	32.00	35.03
1963	27.29	28.66	28.01	28.21	27.60	29.38	28.82	29.35	29.54	29.46	31.36	35.11
1964	26.96	27.82	27.74	28.60	27.64	28.55	28.44	30.02	29.37	29.87	31.35	37.22
1964												
January	26.77	29.47	27.58	28.81	27.66	28.32	29.63	30.43	29.11	30.02	31.45	38.36
February	26.93	28.97	27.74	28.89	27.77	28.53	29.80	30.60	29.32	30.38	31.70	37.65
1965												
January	27.28	29.36	28.09	28.16	26.76	28.90	28.52	29.89	29.66	29.08	31.46	39.37
February	27.39	31.36	28.20	28.25	26.39	29.02	28.70	29.82	29.70	29.28	31.66	37.80

1/ Generally for prompt shipment. Prices for certain qualities were computed using value differences. 2/ Not quoted.

Foreign Agricultural Service.

Table 30.--Cotton: Average prices 1/ of selected growths and qualities, c.i.f. Bremen, Germany, annual 1961-63, January-February 1963, 1964

Date, year and month	M 1-1/32"			SM 1-1/32"		SM 1-1/16"			SM 1-1/8"	
	U.S.	Mexico	Nicaragua	U.S.	Syria	U.S.	U.S.S.R. 2/	Iran	U.S.	Uganda B.P. 52
	Equivalent U.S. cents per pound									
1961	28.89	29.25	28.72	29.90	31.36	30.74	30.93	29.98	32.67	35.60
1962	28.65	28.57	28.07	29.35	30.51	30.26	29.66	29.94	32.15	35.53
1963	28.02	28.37	27.60	29.03	30.30	29.71	29.13	29.35	31.36	33.77
1964	27.65	28.12	27.36	28.72	30.41	29.54	29.94	29.64	31.64	35.52
1964										
January	27.29	28.00	27.95	28.40	30.17	29.31	30.00	29.48	31.20	37.15
February	27.56	28.09	27.84	28.66	30.48	29.55	30.02	29.60	31.35	36.58
1965										
January	27.30	27.90	26.74	28.40	29.51	29.30	29.50	29.68	32.08	35.96
February	27.30	27.78	26.30	28.45	29.40	29.38	29.25	29.70	32.20	34.88

1/ For prompt shipment. Prices for certain qualities were computed using value difference. 2/ In this market Russian Pervyi 31/32 mm. cotton is considered to be more nearly equivalent to U.S., S.M. 1-1/16".

Foreign Agricultural Service.

Table 31.--Foreign spot prices per pound including export taxes 1/ and U. S. average spot export prices, December 1964, January and February 1965 2/

Market	Foreign		United States	
	Quality	Price per pound 3/	Price per pound 4/	Quality 5/
		Cents	Cents	
	December 1964			
Bombay, India	Broach, Vijay, fine	35.63	22.27	SLM 15/16"
Karachi, Pakistan	289 F Sind Fine S G	25.77	23.45	SLM 1"
Izmir, Turkey	Standard II	24.30	26.82	M 1-1/16"
Sao Paulo, Brazil	Type 5	19.86	22.78	SLM 31/32"
Matamoros, Mexico	M 1-1/32"	6/ 26.13	26.10	M 1-1/32"
Lima, Peru	Tanguis type 5	32.08	30.99	SLM 1-3/16"
Alexandria, UAR	Ashmouni good	7/35.66	29.60	M 1-1/8"
	January 1965			
Bombay, India	Broach, Vijay, fine	35.28	22.27	SLM 15/16"
Karachi, Pakistan	289 F Sind Fine S G	26.00	23.43	SLM 1"
Izmir, Turkey	Standard II	24.70	26.86	M 1-1/16"
Sao Paulo, Brazil	Type 5	20.21	22.78	SLM 31/32"
Matamoros, Mexico	M 1-1/32"	6/26.05	26.15	M 1-1/32"
Lima, Peru	Tanguis type 5	30.83	8/32.14	SLM 1-3/16"
Alexandria, UAR	Ashmouni good	7/ 35.66	9/ 30.52	M 1-1/8"
	February 1965			
Bombay, India	Broach, Vijay, fine	33.20	22.31	SLM 15/16"
Karachi, Pakistan	289 F Sind Fine S G	27.74	23.48	SLM 1"
Izmir, Turkey	Standard II	24.47	26.92	M 1-1/16"
Sao Paulo, Brazil	Type 5	20.58	22.82	SLM 31/32"
Matamoros, Mexico	M 1-1/32"	6/26.20	26.20	M 1-1/32"
Lima, Peru	Tanguis type 5	29.38	8/31.65	SLM 1-3/16"
Alexandria, UAR	Ashmouni good	7/35.66	9/30.38	M 1-1/8"

1/ Includes export taxes where applicable. 2/ Quotations on net weight basis. 3/ Average of prices collected once each week. 4/ Average 15 spot market gross weight price less export payment-in-kind rate per pound, divided by 0.96 to convert price to a net weight basis. 5/ Quality of U.S. cotton generally considered to be most nearly comparable to the foreign cotton. 6/ Delivered at Brownsville. Net weight price-actual price divided by 0.96. 7/ Not being exported. 8/ Based on El Paso Market. 9/ Based on average for Fresno, Greenwood, Memphis and El Paso Markets.

Foreign Agricultural Service and Cotton Division, AMS.

LIST OF TABLES

Table	Title	Page
	Situation at a Glance	2
1	Upland cotton: Daily rate of mill consumption, unadjusted and seasonally adjusted, August 1962 to date	6
2	Man-made staple fiber: Daily rate of mill consumption by cotton-system spinning spindles, unadjusted and seasonally adjusted, August 1962 to date	6
3	Cotton broadwoven goods at cotton mills: Ratio of stocks to unfilled orders, seasonally adjusted, January 1950 to date	7
4	Cotton: American Middling 1 inch, price per pound at 15 markets, monthly average, August 1961 to date	9
5	Cotton: American upland, average price per pound received by farmers, by months, August 1961 to date	9
6	Total domestic fiber, cotton fiber consumption, and cotton fiber consumption as a percentage of total, 1930-64	13
7	Consumption all fibers and cotton selected end uses, 1956-63	14
8	Men's shirts: Comparative estimates of costs and prices in production and marketing	14
9	Cotton other than extra-long staple: Supply and distribution, United States, average 1935-39, 1945-49, and 1950 to date	15
10	Extra-long staple cotton: Supply and distribution, United States, average 1935-39, 1945-49, and 1950 to date	15
11	Cotton ginned: United States, crops of 1962, 1963, and 1964	16
12	Cotton: Acreage, planted and harvested, and yield per acre on harvested acreage, by regions, 1950 to date	17
13	Cotton, all kinds: Acreage planted by state and region, average 1959-63, actual, 1964 and indicated, 1965	18
14	Production and percentage distribution of cotton by regions, United States, 1930 to date	19
15	Cotton: Exports by staple length and by countries of destination, United States, December 1964 and January 1965 and cumulative totals since August 1, 1964	20
16	Fabric value, cotton price and mill margin, per pound, United States, by months, August 1960 to date	21
17	Raw cotton equivalent of United States exports of domestic cotton manufactures, 1959 to date	22
18	Raw cotton equivalent of United States imports for consumption of cotton manufactures, 1959 to date	23
19	Man-made fiber equivalent of United States exports of domestic man-made fiber manufactures, 1959 to date	24
20	Man-made fiber equivalent of United States imports for consumption of man-made fiber manufactures, 1959 to date	25
21	Mill consumption of fibers: Total and per capita, 1940-1964	26
22	Domestic consumption of fibers: Total and per capita, 1940-1964	27
23	Domestic consumption of fibers in cotton equivalent pounds, 1940-1964	28
24	Commodity Credit Corporation stocks of cotton, United States, August 1, 1963, to date	29
25	Commodity Credit Corporation stocks of cotton, United States, August 1, 1962 and 1963 and by weeks, August 1, 1964, to date	30
26	Cotton: Supply and distribution in the foreign free world, 1961-62 to 1964-65 (August-July marketing year)	31
27	Special programs of the U.S. Government for financing cotton exports: Fiscal years, 1961-62 to 1964-65	31
28	Cotton: Acreage, yield and production in specified countries, average 1955-59, annual 1963 and 1964	32
29	Cotton: Average prices of selected growths and qualities, c.i.f. Liverpool, England, annual 1961-64, January-February 1964, 1965	33
30	Cotton: Average prices of selected growths and qualities, c.i.f. Bremen, Germany, annual 1961-64, January-February 1964, 1965	33
31	Foreign spot prices per pound including export taxes and U.S. average spot export prices, December 1964, January and February 1965	34

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